FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—Oct. 22

Sun Rises	6.18 A M
Sun Sets	5.14 P M
Day's Length	11 h 01 m
High Water at Southport	4 05 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5 45 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 22.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature, 8 a. m., 62°; 8 p. m., 63°; maximum, 72°; minimum, 61°; mean, 66°.

Rainfall for the day, 00 1; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 4 18.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. October 21, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

A light storm area is causing showers along the lower Lakes, elsewhere over the country fair and moderately cool weather prevails. The barometer is highest over the Missouri valley, and continues about the normal over the South, with slowly rising temperature.

Local forecast ending at 12 midday Friday: Fair weather Friday; light northerly winds, becoming variable.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Light scattered rains occurred along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, while fair weather prevailed generally over the interior of the cotton belt during the past 24 hours.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 20—A 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 0.3 feet.

OUTLINES.

The jury in the Luetgert case disagreed and have been discharged; stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. —— British steamer Wastwater, from Savannah for Bremen, with cotton, put in at Halifax with cargo on fire. —— Four new cases and one death is the yellow fever record at Montgomery, Ala. —— The Board of Directors of the N. C. Penitentiary have taken the management from Superintendent Smith and placed it in the hands of a committee consisting of Chadbourn, Martin and Cotton. —— Medical Director W. K. Reppen appointed surgeon general of the navy to succeed Surgeon General Bates deceased. —— Hon. W. J. Bryan will speak in Ohio the last week of the campaign in that State. —— The fever situation at New Orleans has improved somewhat; there were only thirty new cases and two deaths yesterday; frost reported on the outskirts of the city yesterday morning. —— The Spanish Cabinet will consider to-day the answer of Spain to the note of the United States on the subject of Cuba; it will contain a formal protest against filibustering. —— Mobile reports four new cases of fever and three deaths; two cases at Wheelerville, eight miles west of Mobile; seven new cases and one death at Bay St. Louis, Miss. —— Maj. John Haile, of Florida, dropped dead in Richmond, Va. —— Luetgert's counsel will make application to-day for bail; he will be prepared to furnish bonds of $20,000 if necessary. —— The boiler of one of the steam launches of the battleship Texas exploded, injuring a number of men, but none fatally. —— A great meeting of friends of Seth Lowe in Carnegie Hall, New York, last night. —— The Synod of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church is in session at Belfast, Tenn.; it was announced that Jas. Wylie, of Chester, S. C., has given $15,000 to Erskine College. —— The U. S. bimetallic commissioners now in London will return to France and consult the French Government as to whether fresh proposals should be made; but they recognize that their mission has been unsuccessful, and it is not expected that anything will result. —— Gov. Johnson, of Alabama, will continue to transact State business at Birmingham until the epidemic in Montgomery is at an end. —— The General Federation of Woman's Clubs, in session at Nashville is largely attended. —— Y. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent. and closed offered at 2 per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6 3 16c; flour was quiet and steady; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red 97½@98c afloat; corn—spot quiet; No. 2 31½c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1.40 @1.45; spirits turpentine quiet at 32@32½c.

Speaker Reed isn't enjoying the outcome of the recent municipal elections in this country. He fears it does not augur in favor of his grip on the Speakership of the next Congress.

The smallest baby of its age in the world, as far as known, is the Chicago midget, born six weeks ago, which then weighed two pounds and hasn't gained an ounce in weight since.

According to the New York papers the registration of voters foots up 567,000, which they say means that between 525,000 and 530,000 votes will be cast. Here will be a chance to distribute some boodle.

The Public Prosecutor of Mexico seems to mean business. He demands the execution of ten men implicated in the assassination of the man who attacked President Diaz, among whom are some high police officials.

The average Chicago alderman is not allowed very wide latitude when one was probably fatally wounded just for trying to bite off the nose of a man with whom he became complicated in a bar-room fracas.

A St. Louis bacteriologist imparts the interesting information that it isn't the healthy microbes in a fellow which hurt but the others. The general impression was that it was the able-bodied mikes that did the work

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.—NO. 27. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,417

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

It was a St. Lous girl, a Miss Thompson, Thompson with a *p.*, who refused an introduction to the Prince of Wales. She was right. On this side the rule is to introduce the gentleman to the lady. But Miss T. didn't object so much on this account as because she didn't admire the flavor of his reputation.

Some of the highly moral editors don't think that Mr. Decker should have resorted to bribery, forgery and lying to carry out the Cisneros affair. Probably they may also object to the distribution of that drugged taffy by Evangelina.

There are 30,000 colored voters in Greater New York who, it is said, are kicking against the Platt machine and it is further said will vote for Van Wyck. If that be true it will be bad for Tracy and adds color to the claim that Van Wyck will get there.

There are some radical temperance reformers in Arkansas. They recently attacked a nice vineyard and destroyed it, because the grapes were turned into wine and the boys looked on the wine when it was red and painted things in that neighborhood red.

The London *Post* thinks President McKinley is trying to pick a quarrel with Great Britain. Mr. McKinley is not as fond of pickle as that. He is thinking a good deal more about Ohio and New York city now than he is about John Bull.

Some of the Georgia papers are poking fun at those Alabama doctors who insisted on fumigating some pig iron before they let it come into their town. Perhaps they thought the pigs might have been feeding on microbes

Mrs. Lease thinks she can do something for Mr. George, in New York. She can—by keeping as far away from New York as possible until after the election.

A New York man has been sent to a lunatic asylum for jumping on the stage in a theatre and proceeding to criticise the leading actor with a club.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Press boy.
I. B. RHODES—Fresh meats.
J. F. GARRELL & CO.—To the public

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The October germah of L'Agile Cotillon Club will be given at Germania Hall next Wednesday, the 27th. The Boston Italian String Band will furnish music for the occasion.

— Mr. J. E. Williams and family, of Illinois, new reinforcements to the colony at Chadbourn, were in the city yesterday en route to that place. There were thirteen in the party,

— Ella Hunter, colored, was before Justice McGowan yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct and assault and battery. She was adjudged guilty, but judgment was suspended upon payment of costs.

— The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 2,195 bales, against 2 784 the same day last year. The local market closed steady at 5¾ cents for middling. The same grade was quoted yesterday in Savannah and Charleston at 5 9 16 cents.

— No seats will be reserved for the Bardette lecture to-morrow night, but the first comers will get the best seats. It is hoped all will be seated in time so as not to interrupt audience or speaker by coming in late. Members of the Lyceum and of the Y. M. C. A. will be admitted free on presenting their cards, and may buy additional tickets at the door.

— The STAR is requested to state that the Assyrian woman, arrested a few days since, charged with picking up a ten-dollar bill dropped by a customer at a stand near Front and Dock streets, keeps no stand there, but has a place of business on Front street opposite the market, and it was there that the bill was picked up. She was discharged on account of the failure of the prosecution to identify the bill.

Foot Ball Practice.

The Wilmington foot ball team had a very satisfactory practice at the O. A. N. grounds last night.

There were fifteen men in uniform, among whom were some new men who are anxious to learn the game and, if possible, win a place on the team. A large number of young ladies were present at the practice.

There will be another practice to-night, and we hope there will be large crowd out.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. H. E. Wells, of Columbia, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. C. Bridgers, of Bladenboro, was here yesterday.

— The STAR regrets to hear of the sickness of Major W. A. Jonnson.

— Mr. Bruce Hall, of Hallsboro, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. W. B. Hayes, of Nichol's, S. C., was here yesterday making business calls.

— Chief of Police John R. Melton returned yesterday from a business trip to Newbern.

— Mr. R. T. Draughon, registering from South Carolina, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. P. M. Renfrow, of Manning, S. C., was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. L. L. Mallard, of Wallace, was here yesterday calling on the wholesale merchants.

— Mr. J. J. Shepard has returned from an extensive business trip through South Carolina.

— Among yesterday's arrivals were N. Sidbury, Holly Ridge, and R. R. Hobbs, Hamilton.

— Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., came up from Southport yesterday, where he has been attending Superior Court.

— Mr. N. G. Wade, of Bingham, S. C., the railroad contractor, has gone home sick with malarial fever.

— Mr. W. E. Kyle, general passenger agent of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, arrived in the city last evening.

— Judge Jas. D. McIver, of Carthage, was in the city yesterday, returning from Brunswick Superior Court.

— Mr. Spencer LeGrand, of Norfolk, Va., auditor of the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad, was a welcome caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Miss Lula Helbig, of Lynchburg, Va., a neice of Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz, arrived in the city yesterday to attend the wedding of Miss Gerda Louise Bonitz.

At Hilton Park Range.

The Wilmington Light Infantry team held a very creditable practice yesterday afternoon at the Hilton park range. The members showed up in better form than ever before, and it is very encouraging—not only to the members of the company, but to its numerous friends—to note the steady improvement of the team. The boys soon expect to challenge some of the leading teams of the State Guard, and confidently expect to give a good account of themselves. The ollofwing score indicates how the boys are "hitting 'em:"

Willson	4	4	5	4	5—22
Boatwright	4	4	5	3	5—21
Calder	5	4	4	4	5—22
Windley	5	5	4	5	4—23
Gillican	4	4	5	5	4—22
Total					110
Average, 22.					

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—590 bales cotton, 11 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,444 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin, 141 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—25 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar, 66 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—136 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 120 bbls rosin, 55 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,195 bales; spirits turpentine, 80 casks; rosin, 232 bbls; tar, 249 bbls; crude turpentine, 90 bbls.

Lynchites at Southport.

The Lynchites are still holding forth at Southport. Rev. Lynch, the head and front of the doctrine, is there and is doing all in his power to promulgate the tenets of his faith. There have been many accessions to the Lynchites.

They have been conducting their meetings in the county court house, but the chairman of the Board of Commissioners says now that they have had favors enough shown them and hereafter must provide their own accommodations,

Funeral of the Late Jno. S. James at 10.30 A. M To-day.

The funeral of the late Jno. S. James, who died at his residence, corner Third and Mulberry streets, last Wednesday afternoon, will be conducted at 10.30 o'clock this morning from St. John's Episcopal church. The pall-bearers will be: Honorary, Mr. J. Alvis Walker and Col. J. G. Barr; active, Messrs T. D. Meares, R. D. Cronly, J. I. Metts, J. E. Crow, Junius Davis, W. A. Williams, W. H. Sprunt and A. L. DeRosset.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Maxton Fair.

The Eighth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 27, 28, 29.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

BRUNSWICK SUPERIOR COURT.

Frank Merrick, Colored, Convicted of Assaulting a Passenger and the Conductor on a W., C. & A. R. R. Train.

Brunswick Superior Court convened Monday, Judge McIver presiding, and adjourned yesterday. Several cases of interest were tried, among them one styled the State vs. Frank Merrick. Merrick is a colored man implicated in the disturbance on the W., C. & A. train some months ago, in which Capt. W. L. Harlow was painfully injured from a stone thrown by Sylvester Small, a companion of Merrick's. A warrant is out, and has been for months, for Small's arrest, but he has as yet not been taken.

Merrick's offence was not so serious as that of Small's. He was an employe of the Navassa Guano Company and in company with Small was drinking when the affair happened. An altercation arose betwen Merrick and S. B. King, a white man, in which Merrick threatened to strike the white man with a bottle, all the while cursing and causing general confusion in the car. Capt. Harlow asked him to desist, and upon his failure to do so, had him put off the train.

Merrick and Small threw stones at the conductor and the porter and struck both of them.

Merrick was arraigned on three charges, namely; Striking the porter with a rock, committing an assault upon Captain Harlow with a bottle, and committing an assault upon passenger S. B. King with a bottle. Of the first of these he was acquitted. He was found guilty of the last two, but was let off with the payment of costs, which were very heavy, the prosecutor, Mr. King, not wishing him punished further. He was defended by D. B. Sutton, Esq., and the colored lawyer, Geo. H. White, while the State was assisted in the prosecution by Junius Davis, Esq., and John D. Bellamy, Esq.

There is a case also against the porter, Henry Cobb, for trying to shoot the offenders, Cobb having fired his pistol into the air during the disturbance; but owing to the absence of one of the important witnesses it did not come up, and was moved to New Hanover court for the convenience of the witnesses.

Other cases were disposed of as follows:

State vs. Robert MacFarlane, assault with a knife; acquitted.

State vs. William Grady, larceny; acquitted.

Oldest Drummer on the Road.

On the register of the Orton Hotel yesterday appeared the name of Adolph Ancker. Not a rare name, yet it recalls to a few of our older citizens the scenes of long ago, while its owner is a rare personage. For forty years, ending last Sunday, Mr. Ancker has been a travelling salesman, and has visited many countries of the world. He is probably the oldest drummer on the road, and yesterday he was kept busy shaking hands with old acquaintances, and inquiring after those who have gone to their "long home." Mr. Ancker speaks fluently several languages, and on his sixty-third birthday, which was on the 24th of February, 1895, he was in Santiago de Cuba, and on that day the present Cuban revolution commenced; and he tells many tales of Spanish cruelty and barbarity. During his forty years of travel he has only represented three business houses, and is now on the road in the interest of the E. C. Penfield Co., of Philadelphia, Pa. Richmond, Va., is Mr. Ancker's birthplace, but his present residence is in Bristol, Pa.

Burglarious Attempt.

Last Wednesday night, or early yesterday morning, an attempt was made to burglarize the wholesale grocery and commission house of Messrs. Calder Bros., corner Water and Chesnut streets. Yesterday morning a panel in one of the heavy wooden doors facing on Chesnut street was found smashed in, which left the iron bar that fastened the door on the inside in reach of anyone on the opposite side. The bar, however, was not disturbed from its position, which clearly indicated that the would-be burglar was disturbed in his work and frightened off. Policeman George Bell, colored, in whose beat Messrs. Calder Bros.' establishment is included, states that he noticed nothing wrong, either Wednesday night or yesterday morning, about the building.

Palace Market Opening.

There was an appetizing display of meats at the new Palace market, corner of Second and Market streets, yesterday, the opening day. Beef, fresh pork, sausage, tongue, tripe, and whatever is nice and fresh in the meat line were in evidence and arrayed in a most effective way, showing skill and experience on the part of the manager, Mr. G. E. Tilley. The furnishings are all new, scales, counters, shelves, display windows and all. The floor is covered with linoleum in a handsome pattern, and paint has been used judiciously throughout the whole establishment. It is a first rate market, and the very place where one would expect to buy a juicy steak or a fine plump roast. The Palace had many callers yesterday.

Police Court at Noon Hereafter.

The hour for holding the Police Court every day has been changed from 9 o'clock in the morning until 12 o'clock noon. Sergeant of Police Thos. Lossen, now acting Captain in the stead of Capt. Robert Green, who is in charge of the quarantine officers, notified the night force of policemen last night of the change, and they all express themselves pleased. The change is a most satisfactory one, as the policeman who come off duty at 4.30 o'clock in the morning will now have a chance to enjoy their sleep, while under the past arrangements, the policeman who made arrests and had to attend court had their rest broken, which is certainly trying on a man.

GILMORE THE OUTLAW.

Cumberland County's Desperado in the Custody of Officers of the Law—Badly Wounded—Taken to Fayetteville.

Alex Gilmore, the Cumberland county outlaw, was in Wilmington yesterday for nearly four hours, but, fortunately, in irons and the custody of two officers of the law. Gilmore is wanted in Fayetteville to answer to charges of burglary and many other crimes. For a long time he terrorized the citizens of Cumberland county, and then a reward of $125 was offered for his capture and he was outlawed. On the 18th inst. Gilmore was tracked by a posse of deputies near Ingold, Sampson county. The outlaw was shot and fairly filled with buckshot, but managed to make his escape to the swamps close by. The following, clipped from the Jacksonville *Times* of yesterday, tells the story of Gilmore's capture at that place, viz:

"Last Sunday afternoon a colored man, who has proved to be Gilmore, arrived at Jacksonville; he was badly wounded in the right shoulder, which he claimed was done while squirrel hunting. On Monday morning he begged sufficient money to pay his way to Wilmington, and was about to take the train when arrested by officer Jarman on a warrant issued by Mayor Burton.

"The information that led to Gilmore's arrest was furnished the mayor by Robert James, of Duplin county, who we learn, had been placed on Gilmore's track by Thomas Boykin, of Sampson. Mr. Boykin claims that he shot Gilmore while attempting to arrest him in Sampson county, and that he has been in pursuit of Gilmore for some time.

"Gilmore gave his name as William Barry, but was identified by Richard DeVaughn, a colored man of this place, as Alex. Gilmore. DeVaughn knew Gilmore in Cumberland county, and after some hesitation Gilmore admitted his identity.

"It is rumored that he has committed several murders in Georgia, South Carolina and this State, but particulars are wanting. A telegram received by officer Jarman from Georgia says that no reward has been offered by that State for his capture."

Yesterday afternoon the 12.40 o'clock Wilmington & Newbern railroad train brought Deputy Sheriff H. A. Jarman, Mr. Robert James and the prisoner to this city, *en route* for Fayetteville, where Gilmore will be turned over to the authorities of Cumberland county. During the stay of the party here Gilmore was confined in the guard house. He is man of medium stature, very black, with no hair on his face and is 28 years of age. The entire right portion of his body is literally filled with shot and his right arm is nearly useless from the effects of the wounds inflicted by the shot. He states that he is an innocent man, and that he was shot from ambush between Clinton and Clear Run, about five miles from the latter place, between 12 o'clock midnight and 1 o'clock in the morning, while he and several other men were returning from church.

Gilmore is known in this city, as he used to work on a steamer running between here and Fayetteville. The most remarkable thing about him is his nerve, for even after a price had been set upon his capture, he would boldly appear in places where he had committed many depredations.

Deputy Jarman, Mr. James and their prisoner left on a freight train on the C F. & Y. V. railroad yesterday afternoon, about four hours after their arrival.

CIRCUS COMING.

Robinson & Franklin Bros.' Show Will be in Wilmington November 1st.

Mr. A. McPhail, the clever press agent of the Robinson & Franklin Bros.' circus, which shows in this city November 1st, arriving, however, the day previous, Sunday, and immediately spreading canvas at Hilton, was a caller at the STAR office yesterday, and obtaining possession of the dramatic editor, he poured forth his eloquence.

Mr. McPhail furnished the following article, clipped from the Concord (N. C.) *Standard* and written by a divine, viz:

"*Editor Standard*: As a friend of the children of the town I ask space in your columns for a plea for the little ones on Monday. To them a circus is an important event, and it is, I think, neither wise nor politic to deny them an innocent pleasure, and especially is this true at a time when the best energies of their little natures are aroused to the highest degree of interest and curiosity by conditions over which they have no control, but which, for the time, make anything in the way of scholastic effort an impossibility, while the knowledge of natural history which the children will get from the street parade alone will much more than compensate for one day's loss of textbooks. Close the schools and let the children have the opportunity to see the street parade, which will be at 10 o'clock sharp. Many of the school children will go to the show by consent of their parents, and those of them who are compelled to attend school on Monday will necessarily be held back on Tuesday for the restoration of the broken scholastic status, while the little ones who may be prevented from seeing the great animals and things in which their childish interest has been so often excited by the home fireside recital will go to their little beds Monday night with sad and heavy hearts over the disappointment at not having had the opportunity to see these wonders of an unknown world.

"Teachers, close your schools, and gentlemen of the graded school board, instruct your superintendent to close that school and let the children of the town have a pleasure that will go with them in grateful remembrance to the last day of their lives.

"A LOVER OF CHILDREN."

The Hawkeye Man Saturday Night.

The subscribers to the Wilmington Lyceum will not forget that the first lecture of the season is Saturday night, by the renowned and charming humorist, Robt. J. Burdett, "The Hawkeye Man." To get the full benefit of their tickets they must pay up their subscription and get their tickets before Saturday evening. They can pay directly to D. L. Gore, treasurer, or can get their tickets from C. W. Yates & Co. Members have the privilege of getting additional admissions at 50 cents each. Nonresidents can get admission at the door for 75 cents. The arrangement by which Y. M. C. A. members are admitted to this lecture is one very desirable both to the Lyceum and to the Association. It applies to this lecture and Prof. Holmes', but is not for the season.

STATE PENITENTIARY.

MANAGEMENT TAKEN FROM SUPERINTENDENT SMITH.

Placed in the Hands of a Committee Consisting of Chadbourn, Martin and Cotton—New Regulations Adopted—The Kirby Smith Matter.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

John S. Cunningham, of Person county, is elected president of the State Fair. John Nichols is re-elected secretary.

The Penitentiary directors took the management of the penitentiary out of the hands of Jno. R. Smith to day. He is now merely a figure-head. The management of the prison was taken from under the direction of Superintendent Smith and placed in the hands of an executive committee. The resolution was drawn by Director Chadbourn. The superintendent is required to act under their direction. The committee is composed of Chadbourn, Martin and Cotton.

Another resolution was adopted, requiring that all bills against the penitentiary be approved by the executive committee, the chairman of the board and the superintendent, and the clerk was authorized to issue no vouchers without their approval. The board forbids any family of officers living inside the prison enclosure. Supervisors of farms are also forbidden the privilege of raising products, stock or game on the farms. All officers in the employ of the penitentiary are to be charged for the service of all convicts engaged for their personal service. The question of leasing the convicts by contract was given up entirely without action.

A committee, consisting of Chadbourn, Dockery and Cotton, was appointed to inquire into the advisability of leasing 100 convicts for work in a shirt factory, and report at the next meeting. Mr. Chadbourn says he looks on the proposal with favor.

A resolution was passed by the board censuring Kirby Smith and finding him guilty of gross immorality of charges against him. Dr. Kirby and Superintendent John R. Smith are commended for their prompt action in removing Kirby Smith.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice October 20th, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs Silvie Ellis, Miss Mary E Green, Mrs Lottie C Harrell, Miss G P Jones, Miss Rebecca Kelley, Miss Annie Loffin Miss K Land, Miss Maggie Moss, Mrs Nellie Martin, Miss Marie Moyer, Miss Salina Reaves.

MEN'S LIST.

Baltimore Bargain House, George Bryant, W C Branch, C E Dixon, John Davis, Duff Freeman, C F Ford, George Franks, Edward Hartz, S L Hicks, Walter Huff Jessie Joanes, C J Jones, H J Jones, R Habersham Lesesne, R A Lee, Davied McNeail, Hatch Marable, Johnnie McClumb, The Southern Remedy Company, Jessie Whopeful, W E Willson.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Miss Mary A Cooper, Blanche Kelley, M C Neil, Mittie Smith.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

— The schooner *William Linthicum* put in at Southport yesterday for harbor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Press Boy Wanted.

A BOY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in feeding Job Presses may secure employment, if well recommended, by applying at the
oc 17 tf STAR OFFICE.

GO TO

HAMME, THE HATTER, FOR THE LEADING and Latest Style Hats and Caps. Largest stock and Lowest prices.
oc 17 tf 26 North Front Street.

Office of the Collector of Customs,
PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
October 14th, 1897.

SALE OF GOODS SEIZED
and forfeited to the United States.

At 12 M., on Friday, the 22nd inst., at the Custom House, I will sell by public auction, ten (10) bags Almonds (about 1,200 pounds) Ex, Italian Barque "Nord America,"

W. R. KENAN,
Collector of Customs.
oc 16 3t fr tu fr

VINEGAR!

The famous ELKO COUNTY PURE APPLE JUICE VINEGAR, which is guaranteed not only to PICKLE but to keep PICKLES. We have a limited number of sample jugs which we will be glad to distribute among housekeepers upon written request, or application in person. The price is 35 cents per gallon, and as we have only three barrels, and not likely to get any more this season, you want to get your order in early.

THE KING GROCERY CO,
B. F. KING, Manager,
Bell Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
oc 19 tf

FRESH POULTRY

is coming in now every day, fat and tender. A fresh spring goose, or duck, or a tender chicken for roasting, makes a tempting morsel this clear, cold weather. If you prefer a prime roast of beef, leg of lamb or mutton, steak or chop, we will send you the choicest to be procured, fat, juicy and tender.

I. B. RHODES,
oc 22 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS!

No Substitution

In Drugs With Us.

Our Prescriptions Are Filled With Fresh Drugs

that are absolutely pure and compounded with the utmost care.

We have a reputation to maintain in this direction, and take no chances in the filling of your prescriptions. We guarantee both quality and quantity in all our goods. We want your prescription trade and will fill it to the letter.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
oc 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

TWO NEW LOADS JUST RECEIVED.

HORSES AND MULES AT ALL TIMES.

F. T. MILLS,
sep 24 tf 112 and 114 North Water St.

PALACE MARKET.

We have this day in connection with our other business opened a place to be known as

The Palace Market,

on the northwest corner of Market and Second streets for the

SALE OF FRESH MEATS.

We have secured the services of Mr. G. E. Tilley, who has had several years experience in the fresh meat business, who will be the manager thereof.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. F. GARRELL & CO.
oc 21 tf

Liverpool and American

SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
au 10 DAW tf

A. and H. Soda!

25 Boxes Nickel A. & H. Soda.
30 " Assorted " "
20 " 1-2 and 1's " "
10 " Popes' Nickel Soda.
15 Bbls. S. H. Molasses.
10 " Fancy P. R. Molasses.
90 Boxes Chewing Gum.
50 Ounce 1-8 Quinine.

W. B. COOPER,
oc 17 DAW tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE CORNER GRACE AND Fourth streets. Modern improvements.

Two houses on Princess between Ninth and Tenth.
House on Dock between Seventh and Eighth.
House corner of Second and Nun.
House on Third between Walnut and Red Cross streets.
Also five rooms; modern improvements; with a nice family. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
oc 17 tf Real Estate Agent.

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 27th TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 6.00 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 6.00 a. m.

E. LEGRAND GRANT,
Superintendent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MAXTON FAIR.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 27th, 28th and 29th.

A special train will leave Wilmington on Thursday and Friday mornings on the following schedule and the following rates will cover the round trip and include admission to the Fair;

			FARE.
Leave Wilmington at	7.15	A. M.	$2.20
" Cronly at	7 30	"	2 05
" Marlville at	8.09	"	1.85
" Councils at	8 25	"	1.65
" Clarkton at	8.50	"	1.45
" Bladenboro at	9 09	"	1.25
" Lumberton at	9 35	"	1.00
" Moss Neck at	9 58	"	.75
" Pembroke at	10.03	"	.65
[A. C. L. train from the South connects here.]			
" Pates at	10.09	A. M.	.60
" Red Banks at	10 13	"	.55
Arrive at Maxton	10.30	"	

Returning the special trains leave Maxton at 5.10 P. M., connecting with A. C. L. south-bound train at Pembroke, and arrive at Wilmington at 8.35 P. M.

The people at Rowland, Dillon, Florence, &c., need not fear but that the Pembroke connection will be made, as there is a safe margin, and the special will be held in case of unusual delay of the A. C. L.
oc 16 1w

CIGARS.

Cuban Blossoms,
Renown,
Smoketts,
Tropical Twist Head,
Union League Club,
El' Captain General,
"Sly Coon" Cheroots.

These goods are having an immense run due to QUALITY ONLY, and we recommend them to the best trade, as not being EQUALLED ON THE MARKET.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Manufacturers' Agents,
oc 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE KODAK RUBBER

Band Dating Stamp, the very thing for receipting Bills, Railroad Agents, Postal Clerks and Banks.

Has dates for nine years. This dater supplied with air cushion without extra charge.

Get our prices on Self-inking Stamps, Seal Presses, Wax Seals, Ticket Punches, Hand Stamps, &c. Buy a Date Printer, 30 cents by mail. (They have dates for seven years), and if not satisfied return it and get your money.

JOB PRINTING—Get our prices for Bill Heads, Note and Letter Heads, Visiting Cards, &c.

Wilmington Stamp Works,
Wilmington, N. C.
Bell Phone 240. oc 17 tf

WE ARE NOT IN THE SHOE BUSINESS for a few years. We are in it for life. We must sell the best to keep your trader. WE DO SELL THE BEST, and getting new customers every day. When you want a nice, strong, pretty Shoe for a boy or girl, for school or for dress, call for the "John Mundell Shoe." We keep them in many styles.

Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
oc 17 tf 115 Princess Street.

CUT PRICES THIS WEEK
—AT—
The "Unlucky Corner"
on Hecker's Celebrated
Self Raising Buckwheat.

Fresh Ginger Snaps. Also Duggin's Prepared Buckwheat. New goods. The price down to low water mark. Yours for Buckwheat Cakes.

S. W. Sanders.
oc 17 tf

NATIONAL RICE MILLING CO.
WE ARE PREPARED TO
Purchase Rice
AND CAN OFFER THE
HIGHEST CASH PRICE
AT OUR MILLS IN
Wilmington or Washington, N. C.
oc 7 3m

100,000 Cigars.

500 Boxes Tobacco.
50 Bags Coffee.
100 Buckets Candy.
100 Cases Star Lye.
50 Bbls. choice Porto Rico Molasses.
100 Boxes Soap.
For sale at rock bottom prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1897

ALL PIPING THE SAME TUNE

Of all the elections which come off next November public interest centers most upon New York. Ohio is watched with much interest because it is the President's State, and also because Hon. Mark Hanna, the President's friend and maker, is a candidate for the U. S. Senate. A defeat there would be a terrible setback to the Republican party. But New York is watched with more than ordinary interest because it is the first election in Greater New York, and from the result some estimate may be made as to the influence the enlarged city may have in deciding the political complexion of the State in coming elections. It is also watched with interest because the Republican leaders insisted upon injecting national issues and the result will be a verdict of the voters as to these national issues.

This was a shrewd game for them to play in the beginning, but as the "best laid schemes of mice and men aft gang aglee" so they slipped up in the nice little programme they had drafted. The nomination of Low by the Citizens' Union which contained many Republicans spoiled the programme as far as making the Republicans solid for the Platt machine, and the silence of the Tammany people on the financial question spoiled the programme as far as the hope of securing the gold Democratic vote went. But still they made it a national question as far as they are concerned and the result must be judged accordingly.

The failure of the programme to work has not discouraged the headlights of the party from playing national issues with the hope of still winning over the Republicans who are supporting Low and the votes of some of the gold Democrats who are supporting the Tammany ticket. We published a day or two ago some extracts bearing upon this, and an extract from the letter of Secretary Bliss, in which he appealed to the elements which combined against free silver a year ago to come together in the support of candidate Tracy and save the financial reputation of the great burg, which was put in jeopardy. In this letter and in this appeal he was talking not merely for himself, but was voicing the administration, of which he is a distinguished part.

They sent for ex-President Harrison to come on and boost by his presence his ex Secretary of the Navy, but for some reason he did not get up and tell the New York voters how they ought to vote in their own election. He, perhaps, correctly surmised that this might be regarded as meddlesome impertinence, which might be resented, as Mayor Strong says Secretary Bliss' letter is being resented. But he did what he could to help his friend Tracy, and had himself interviewed so that the Republicans and gold people generally might read what he had to say. We have not seen the interview, but gather the substance of it from the following editorial, which we clip from the Philadelphia *North American:*

"Ex-President Harrison's modesty has prevented him from adding the power of his splendid oratory to the general protest against handing Greater New York over to the free silverites or the fake reformers, who would scatter to the winds the fruits of last year's honest money victory; but to a friend he has made clear his views on the pending Mayoralty campaign, which are laden with sound reason, and should be well considered by the citizens of New York before their votes are cast. General Harrison admits the force of the suggestion that ordinarily a city election ought to turn upon questions of city administration, but he submits that there are national questions that will not be ignored. After having passed through the crisis of last November, the voter will naturally desire to know how the Mayoralty candidates stand upon the issues which were then at stake. He will want to know whether these men favor the payment of just debts in 40-cent dollars, and whether they favor the overruling of the Supreme Court at the behest of the mob and according to the attitude of the various candidates on these questions, General Harrison thinks the intelligent citizen will cast his vote.

"There can be no question as to the duty of the voter under the circumstances. For while purely local questions, and these questions only, will be handled by the successful candidate, the effect of the election of a candidate standing on a free silver platform or a sound money platform will be national. If the people select as Mayor a man who attests his belief in the Chicago platform, the moral effect will be almost the same as though they had voted for William J. Bryan a year ago.

"The country takes its cue from New York, foreign nations shape their trade relations with us according to the sentiment in New York as reflected in its elections; and should a candidate who openly espouses the free silver doctrine, or supports it secretly, or avoids all reference to any monetary beliefs be elected—is short, should the candidate who affirms his belief in the St. Louis platform be defeated, the effect throughout the country would be highly beneficial and encouraging to those who will fight for free silver again in 1900. And abroad the feeling of distrust in our ability to maintain the gold standard would be relieved, and there would be a renewal of gold withdrawals, returned securities and financial disturbances which marked the situation when the election of William McKinley was in doubt. The march of prosperity would be halted until another national election showed the position of the nation on the financial question. This is how national issues are concerned in the New York battle."

This is the way ex President Harrison whoops it up for his friend Tracy by making the election one of transcendent importance from a national standpoint, and one upon which the world will judge not only Greater New York, but the whole country. He may believe this or he may not. He may be only talking that way for effect and to delude voters into voting for the candidate that he is anxious to see elected, and for the party which he does not wish to see defeated; but whether the leaders believe it or not, or are only playing it for effect, they are committing themselves in advance to the admission that a defeat of Tracy, however it may be brought about, will be a triumph for free silver and a reversal of the verdict of twelve months ago. The position they now put themselves in will compel them to admit this, while if Tracy should win the Democrats will not be compelled to admit that it is a verdict against free silver, because Henry George, although standing upon the Chicago platform, is making his fight against what he calls "boss rule" and the Tammany candidate is running on a platform which is silent upon the financial question, while a victory for either Van Wyck or George would practically be an endorsement of the Chicago platform which the former supported in the last election, and upon which the latter stands. The appeals and warnings of the leading Republicans inside and outside of New York invest the coming election with unusual interest, which accounts for the public attention that is centered upon it.

MINOR MENTION.

Sheep raising might become a profitable industry in the South if men could engage in it with any assurance of safety to their flocks. Some farmers who appreciated the inducements to engage in it have ventured upon it, but after trying it for awhile they found the obstacles in the shape of prowling dogs so difficult to overcome that many of them have ceased trying, and others contented themselves with a few sheep who would have large flocks if there were any protection for them. This is about the situation in every Southern State where an attempt has been made to enter upon this industry, except Texas, where men make a specialty of the business and have flocks large enough to justify the employment of herders to guard and take care of them. Northern farmers who travel through the South, and do not know the reason for it, are surprised at the few sheep they see on the farms. In referring to this, and to the inducements held out for profit in that industry, the Atlanta *Journal* says:

"Experts in sheep husbandry who have visited Georgia and seen how sheep thrive and increase here where they can be protected from dogs express their surprise that a dog law has not long ago been passed in this State. They see that a great industry, one which could be made under fair conditions to pay handsomely is made almost impossible by a stupid policy which is due to the fact that our State law-makers have not the courage to vote for a dog law. Most of them are afraid of the clamor against a tax on the poor man's dog. Except in very rare cases the poor man's dog is a burden on his owner as well as a nuisance to others and his abolition would be a benefit all around. There is no sense, reason or justice in permitting an unlimited and increasing number of worthless dogs to prowl at will in Georgia and prevent the growth of the sheep industry. We hope to see a Legislature in this State soon which will take hold of this question and settle it in the right way."

As in Georgia so in North Carolina and all the other Southern States, as far as known. It would be easier to secure the passage of a law requiring every man who undertook to raise sheep to slaughter one or two a week to feed his neighbors' dogs than to secure the passage of an effective law to reduce the number of dogs and protect the sheep, and the reason is, we suppose, that there is only one sheep owner to a hundred dog-owners ballot flingers. The only way we see to manage this business without asking impossible favors from legislators is for men who want to raise sheep to organize protection societies of their own, and try the virtue of strychnine and other simple remedies for putting dogs to rest when they venture too far from home and take unwarranted liberties with sheep they happen to see.

* * *

The expected has happened and the Bimetallic Commission has been officially informed that Great Britain will not open the India mints to silver or participate in the proposed Monetary Congress. This is no surprise to the friends of silver on this side of the Atlantic for they never expected anything else. But Lord Salisbury wanted to let the commission down easy after playing with it for several months and condescendingly announced that the British Government, while sitting down with its full weight on the monetary conference, "will be pleased to consider any other practical suggestion from the United States." It is just as well, and a good deal better, that this farce should be brought to an end than that it should drag along, without the slightest probability of Great Britain coming in, a condition precedent to other European Governments coming in. With the exception of France, they all looked to England, to see what she would do, and now they know. It is well that this conclusion has been reached, for it eliminates "international agreement" as a feature from the future discussions of this subject, which will be reduced simply to independent action, for which the free silver advocates of this country have contended, or nothing at all. It will drive the Republican party from its "international agreement" cover and compel it to take a positive position for or against the coinage of silver, for or against bimetallism. That much, at least, (and that is a good deal), has been gained by the refusal of England to participate in the proposed monetary conference.

* * *

The director of the mint may be a very competent man for the position he occupies and doubtless is, but the director of the mint has shown a decided disposition to play into the hands of the gold monometallists, for he never issues a report that he does not take a whack at silver, and apparently go out of his way to do it. In his last report, notwithstanding the fact that there was a commission in Europe, sent by the President of the United States to endeavor to effect some agreement for the restoration of silver as a money metal, he expresses the opinion that the value of silver could not be enhanced even if the nations agreed to open the mints to it. This is simply nonsense, for opening the mints to silver would as surely enhance its value, as closing the mints to gold, if that were done, would depreciate the value of gold. They are both coin metals. Their principal use is to supply the metal for money, and when that use is contracted, the value must fall, and when enlarged, go up. The opinion of Mr. Preston is simply the opinion of one man, and is worth no more than the opinion of any other man who is competent to express an opinion on this subject.

One of the attractions at the Raleigh Fair is a petrified woman, dug up in California. The petrifaction is perfect, even to her tongue.

TWINKLINGS.

— Bridget's Precaution—Bridget (to Mike, who has just set up a new stove)—"Don't build a foire in it till O troy th' oven, fer if it don't bake well O'll hov it sint back."—*Judge.*

— Mrs. Younglove—"Does your husband give you a regular allowance, or how do you arrange it?"

Mrs. Loudvoice—An allowance? No; he doesn't give me an allowance. I buy his street car tickets for him, and we let it go at that.—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "If I had known," sobbed young Mrs. Fitz, "that you would be such a brute to poor Fido, I would never have married you."

"My dear," replied Mr. Fitz, "the anticipation of kicking that miserable little beast was one of my chief reasons for proposing to you."—*Bit Bits.*

— None the Worse—Mrs. Chugwater—"Josiah, I canned those gooseberries three years ago. How do they taste?"

Mr. Chugwater—"Well, they're no worse than when you put them up. You can't spoil the darned things by canning them."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "Well, well," said the old friend, "How did you ever come to join the Salvation Army?"

"It was the only way," the young man admitted, "that I could get the public to submit to my cornet playing."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Young man," said the veteran manager, "your melodrama shows originality and imagination."

"Are you serious?" asked the young playwright, doubtfully.

"Perfectly," said the manager; "but you shouldn't lose time writing plays—a man of your talent should be a theatrical press agent."—*Puck*

— His Baptism—"Teddie," said the minister, while mamma was out superintending the preparation of dinner, have you ever been baptized?"

Teddie was not quite sure whether he had or not, and, after indulging in deep thought for a moment, replied: "Do you git baptized on the arm?"—*Cleveland Leader.*

— A Change.—"What's the matter wid Brigger?" asked the gentleman with the red shirt. "I thought he was always so radical in his beliefs and wanted the money of the country divided up equally. Now he doesn't say a word."

"Because," remarked the man with the whiskers, "his uncle has just left him $10,000."—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.*

CURRENT COMMENT

— Mark Twain's grief at the tomb of Adam and Pittsburg's proposal to erect a monument to Tubal Cain show that we are beginning, at last, to appreciate the ante-diluvians, who were probably the people who originated the saying: "After us the deluge."—*Chicago News, Ind.*

— "You can't hear the calamity howlers for the noise that comes from the mills now," remarks the Cleveland *Leader.* The fall in the price of wheat, makes more noise, though, than the mills, though it is in the nature of a "dull thud."—*Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem.*

— If Gen. Ramon Blanco does not prove a satisfactory successor to Gen. Weyler in Cuba the Spanish Government is invited to look over the material at Fort Sheridan. So far as we have been able to learn, rope dragging and kicking in the neck have not been applied to Cuban patriots as means of pacification.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

— The Platt organ continues its silly bluff that "Gen. Tracy has a reasonable prospect of winning." With his party in a minority of over 100,000 in the city, with more than half of its voters supporting Low, and not a Democrat who will vote for Tracy, the Boss's assistant Croker candidate has about as much chance of being elected Mayor as one of the Egyptian mummies in the Museum has of setting up as a king.—*New York World, Dem.*

— General Harrison, who retired from politics previous to the late national convention of his party, and who now comes east from Indianapolis to help Platt out, feels constrained to explain that "there is great force in the suggestion that ordinarily a city election ought to turn upon questions of city administration. But there are national questions that will not be ignored." This apology may be taken as a sign of quickened conscience in Mr. Harrison's party, which, it now appears, is going to settle in New York city the national questions which it dodged in 1896.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Cough, colds, pneumonia and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Jacksonville *Times:* The old town well in Richlands was cleaned out the other day and among the articles brought to the surface were 27 tin dippers, 19 pocket knives, 7 pounds of keys, 3 buckets, 45 feet of chain, and what is supposed to be the remains of a glass factory.

— Kinston *Free Press:* Neuse river is lower than we have ever seen it before. The old gunboat, which was built in Kinston during the war for the Confederate service, but which was partly burned and sunk after the fall of Newbern to prevent it falling into the hands of the Federals, can be plainly seen, except the portion covered by sand.

— Clinton *Democrat:* Mr. Jake Faircloth, son of Chas. H. Faircloth, of Little Coharie, died on last Thursday after a lingering illness. He was aged about 23 years and had suffered a disabling affliction for some sixteen years. — Mr. Geo. I. Smith, of Roseboro, though forty years of age, never saw a judge on the bench and never saw a jury in the box or had anything to do with courts.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* The case of Richard Johnson, the forger, was disposed of by the Superior Court this morning in a very few minutes and the jury rendered their verdict of "guilty" without leaving their seats. The evidence was positive and the efforts of the prisoner to shift the burden of the crime on his cousin, D. A. Johnson, were very weak and were not considered by the court. The judge imposed a sentence of five years in the penitentiary.

— Laurinburg *Exchange:* Mr. Martine Lytch died very suddenly Wednesday afternoon about four o'clock. His death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease. — Geo. Williams and his brother-in law, whose name our reporter could not learn, had a fight about three or four miles from here, on the road near Mr. Pat Gibson's place. They were driving together, when some dispute arose, on account of which they got out of the buggy and mixed. Williams' brother-in law did him up badly with a knife, inflicting two severe wounds.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle:* Mrs. Wilson, daughter of Byne Church, near Goshen, is performing an unusual duty. She is giving nurse to her own little daughter and to her little sister at the same time. Sometime ago Mrs. Byne Church gave birth to twins, one of whom died. A month or so later, her daughter, Mrs. Wilson, gave birth to a little girl. A couple of weeks later Mrs. Church died, leaving the surviving little girl without mother or nursing. The daughter, Mrs. Wilson, took her little sister and is now giving her nurse together with her own little girl, as if they were twins. Both the little babes are doing well, and from the treatment they receive, one could not tell which is the daughter or which the sister.

DUTY OF PARENTS.

Wise Guidance Needed For the Youth Who Is Leaving Childhood Behind.

"There is something pathetic in the struggle of the child to cast aside its child nature and put on the nature of manhood and womanhood," writes Florence Hull Winterburn in The Woman's Home Companion. "He is beset internally by misgivings even while he is urged on by ambition. He wants he scarce knows what, but something new and never before possessed. Perhaps, in a nutshell, the great desire of his soul is to be left somewhat to himself, yet with sympathy within call, and to be trusted. It is a great evidence of tact now for the mother or father to say, with a kind smile: 'Do what you think best about this matter, my son. You are old enough to judge what is right.' Happy responsibility! Delightful confidence! Influence is never stronger than when it withdraws slightly into the background, leaving its object apparently free. A good deal is said nowadays about the extraordinary freedom our children have. Seemingly it is so, but looking here and there an observer notes little real change among the average people.

"A young friend of mine whose happy married life has not yet driven from her memory a cramped and embittered youth confided to me that the one idea that haunted her from 8 to 18 was that of running away from home. If she had been less conscientious, a little more reckless, what a gulf of ruin her innocent feet might have plunged into to escape the intolerable nagging and interference she was subject to in her father's house!

"We little know what effect our thoughtless and meaningless words of comment and chiding for every small matter that goes wrong produce upon the half grown girl and boy. They are apt to be reserved and to become sullen under restraints they dislike, and when this sullen attitude once sets in we may say farewell to all confidential intercourse between parent and child. To avert such an evil we will do well to apply all our powers of tact and kindness. Let us avoid arousing the spirit of perverseness that stirs in every young creature at this period of life, and, by enlarging his opportunities for action as his ambition extends, soothe any budding revolutionary ideas and inspire in him the trust and confidence in parental benevolence that will be his safeguard when he needs advice and assistance, for youth never stands in deeper need of wise guidance than at this time when there is a desire to dispense with it. But the guidance must be so wise, so tactful, so gentle, that even the most independent young soul will feel that love, and not force, is the motive power that draws him toward what is best, and that he is restrained by nothing except his own honor and trained sense of right."

Caught at the Capitol.

Gothamite—Did you catch the malaria when you were in Washington?

Unsuccessful Office Seeker—Worse. I got the cold shake.—New York Journal.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GRINDING OUT GLORY.

British Novelists Tell How Many Words a Day They Write.

All glamour surrounding the existence of the "litery fellers" has been stripped off that the public may know the most ordinary details in the life of those who live by the pen. One inquiry, which is as legitimate as any other, is regarding the writing habits of these queer folk. How many thousand words a day do they turn off? Do they work best by moonlight or daylight? How much do they rewrite? The Strand Magazine has been quizzing several of these people, and some of the answers are funny, as well as instructive. Others are short.

W. L. Alden confesses that he spends so much time cleaning his wheel that he does not work with any great regularity. But he does an hour's work on the typewriter at the usual speed of 1,800 words an hour. This is 30 words a minute regularly, probably 40 or 50 words in spots, and is pretty fair. But he adds that if he is driven he can do 3,000 words an hour, or 50 words on the level, with spurts to 60 or 75.

Robert Barr's business is that of a humorist, so, of course, he is consistently funny and at length. His wheel, too, takes a lot of time. He says if he could average 1,000 words a day he would be rich. When it isn't necessary, he can do 3,000 or 4,000 words.

Walter Besant's novels advance 1,000 words a day, and three hours make a day.

When Hall Caine was a "journalist," he did some wonderful work, but nowadays he is more than satisfied if in three or four days a week he can produce 5,000 or 6,000 words.

Crockett has the ways of many newspaper men. When it comes to writing after long, hard thought, his pen flies in trying to keep up with his thought. All he wants is to get a rough draft while all his thoughts are with him and then correct deliberately afterward.

Conan Doyle has "off color" days and says that authors are more subject to them than any one else. A good day's work with him is 1,500 to 2,000 words.

"It irritates" George Egerton, who is a woman, "to have to consider how many words there are in anything I write. I write just as many as I need, no more, no less, always less if possible."

George Griffith says regretfully that he has "perpetrated" 12,500 words in one day. His average is from 5,000 to 6,000.

Frankfort Moore matures his plot "in the wood" for two years, then considers it for three months and then writes it at fever heat, which, for a novel of 120,000 words, he considers to be 4,000 words a day. He never rewrites even a phrase. His books of adventure, which writing is merely exercise, he turns out at 6,000 words a day.

Max Pemberton never wrote more than 2,000 words a day, and even at that he regretted it. His day is four hours long, and his record runs from 500 to 1,500 words, according to his mood—and his neighbor's piano.

William Le Queux wrote his 83,000 word novel, "The Great White Queen," in 30 days.

H. G. Wells burns half what he writes. The other half runs 1,000 words a day.

"It is a terrible question," says John Strange Winter, when asked how much she does a day, but she confesses to 11,000 words, some of which, however, was letter writing. Her heaviest day's straightaway was 7,000.

As for Allen Upward, here is every word he says: "When I decide to write a book or play, I spend months of misery in the preliminary wrestle. I invent about 50 plots and reject them all, write something one day and scratch it out the next, copy out the opening about 1,000 times and finally give up the whole thing as a bad job.

"During this time I shun my species, quarrel with my best friends, take to drink and curse my publisher. Last of all, I make a desperate plunge, sit up for three or four nights in succession till 4 or 5 a. m. and write the thing."

Russian Jurymen.

The most incredible stories are told of Russian jurymen. Thus, the foreman of a jury declared he would not send a poor fellow to prison because it happened to be his (the juryman's) birthday. Another jury had agreed upon a verdict of guilty when the church bells began to ring. They revised their verdict because a holiday had begun. A burglar was allowed to go free because the man whom he had robbed had refused to lend him money. This, in the opinion of the jury, was a direct incentive to crime.—Literary Digest.

He Called It.

Bank Defaulter—I would give ten years of my life to get out of this scrape.

His Lawyer—That's about what you will get if I don't succeed in getting you off.—London Fun.

The Subtle Porcupine.

"The porcupine has his good points," admitted the possum, "but he is an awful flatterer, you know."

"Flatterer?" echoed the coon blankly.

"Yes. He is apt to send one away feeling awfully stuck up."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The crow was employed in ancient times and presumably was not found to be a great success, but the falcon possesses several advantages over the pigeon. If not so fast, it has greater staying powers and can support a heavier dispatch.

In Germany the men as well as the women wear wedding rings. When either dies, the survivor wears both.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic or alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

1831 *Sixty-Eighth Year.* 1898

THE

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Which will be mailed Free, and see whether this enormous difference in cost should prevent your having the best. What account would you make of such a difference in buying medicine or food? Address,

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Respectfully,
ARTHUR PREMPERT

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Portieres.

A portiere that has bright colors or something else striking about it is most effective in a hallway or where little or no sunlight comes. An inexpensive but desirable portiere may be made of burlap. Make a 12 inch trimming or border a little distance from the top of the hanging and the second border half a yard from the bottom. Make this border by pulling out half a dozen of the strands across the material, leaving a space and pulling out half a dozen more. Repeat this until the width of border desired is obtained. With differently colored wools buttonhole each edge of the threads with irregular stitches, fasten the threads together in little clusters with a couple of stitches with the wool, letting it run from one cluster to the next. Bright beads and sequins strung upon the wools and fastened in, hit and miss, add much to the appearance of the hanging, giving it quite an oriental look.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔	12	@	14
Sides, ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders, ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔		@	5¾
Shoulders, ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX, ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔	10	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks		@	46
Virginia Meal		@	46
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	80
CANDLES—℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔—			
Northern Factory	11	@	10½
Dairy, Cream		@	11½
Skim		@	10
COFFEE—℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	13
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	7 00
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 10
First Patent	5 35	@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	48	@	50
Car load, in bags—White,		@	47½
Oats, from store		@	33
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	65
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 85
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	60
On 100 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, Sawed, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 80	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5½	@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress, sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	4 50
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	13

1 COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, October 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet; $1.50 per barrel for Hard, 2.00 for Dip and 2.00 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 25¾, 25¼c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1 50; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, 1 90, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	80
Rosin	332
Tar	249
Crude Turpentine	90

Receipts same day last year—94 casks spirits turpentine, 455 bbls rosin, 135 bbls tar, 114 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16	cts ℔
Good Ordinary	4¾	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—2 195 bales; same day last year, 3,784.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.10@1.15 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 2.35; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 and closed offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼ for demand and 482@483½ for sixty days. Posted rates 483½@488½ and 485½ Commercial bills 481. Silver certificates 58@59½c. Government bonds strong; new fours, registered, 126½@127; new fours, coupon, 127½@128; fours, registered, 112¾@113¼ fours, coupon, 113¾@114½; twos, registered, 98¾; fives, registered 114¾@114¾; fives, coupon, 115¾@116¾. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122, North Carolina fours 102½. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine quiet at 32@32½.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 21.—Spirits turpentine was quiet at 29c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, $1 10, D, E $1 15, F $1 20, G $1 25, H $1 35, I, $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 60, N $2 00, W G $2 25; W W $2 60.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29½c bid; sales 1,150 casks; receipts 1,880 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,664 barrels; receipts 3,411 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 21.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of two points and further advanced two to three points in the first hour, early cables being better than expected in view of our decline of yesterday. The net advance was reduced to one to two points by 12 o'clock, later cables not meeting expectations. Buying by a leading Greek house and by a leading Philadelphia house caused some anxiety on the part of the shorts, in connection with reports of frost in Texas, Mississippi and Tennessee. Covering became a feature in the afternoon and the market turned decidedly firmer. Private cables stated that the English cotton trade was becoming alarmed in view of the frost advices from this side. The market closed steady at a net advance of three to four points. Total sales futures 111,900 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling 6 3 16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 111,900 bales; Jan'y 6 12, Feb'y 6 15, March 6 19, April 6 23, May 6 27, June 6 30, July 6 33, September —, October 6 09, November 6 07, December 6 09.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c; sales 74 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 2,654 bales; gross 5,590 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France 770 bales; to the Continent 100 bales; forwarded 4,059 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 64 bales; stock (actual) 56,579 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 53,268 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,551 bales; to

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

How a Soldier Feels In Battle.

"If you want to know what my sensations were in my first battle," said a distinguished colonel, "I'll tell you. They were chiefly bewilderment and fear. You may be surprised to hear it, but these are the predominating sensations of 99 out of every 100 soldiers in their first engagement, however enthusiastic they may have been previously, for the shock to the nerves on being suddenly brought for the first time face to face with bloodshed and death and the noise of the battle is terrorizing.

"I remember in the Zulu war seeing a young private who was eager for the fight an hour before standing apparently terrified and trembling in every limb. A slight assagai wound roused him, on which, enraged with pain, he shot his assailant, and, his blood being up, he dashed into the fray with ferocity.

"I once saw a youngster in the Sudan faint clean away on seeing a comrade fall bleeding with a Madhist's spear through his body. A few minutes later, though, he was fighting like a tiger and had killed three Arabs in a hand to hand fight before I lost sight of him.

"Two of our best known field officers at the present time, who served in Ashanti and Afghanistan, have owned they were in the first battles as 'Johnny Raws' so dazed and unnerved as to be incapable of action, and one of our greatest generals, who now possesses the Victoria cross, was in his first engagement so panic stricken that he turned and galloped out of the fight. Regaining his self control before he had gone far, he returned and was in time to render assistance at a critical moment, for which he was promoted."—Strand Magazine.

Cords of Timber.

"Will you tell me why the word 'timbre' is used in describing a singer's tones?" asked Mrs. Homewood of her husband.

"You know that the cord is a measure of quantity for wood, do you not?"

"Of course."

"Then you will see by analogy that vocal chords have something to do with a singer's timbre."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph

Adam's Effort.

"Come to think of it," said Slug Seven in an after lunch meditative mood; "come to think of it, Adam may be looked on as the first man who made the attempt to put everything in the name of his wife."—Typographical Journal.

Mother's Friend Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that the time of recovery is shortened and many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SLEIGHBELLS.

With a tingle and a tangle,
All the sounds a seeming jangle,
And a swinging backward, forward, to and fro,
On the frosty morning breaking,
Clear their silvery notes outshaking,
The sleighbells are ringing o'er the snow.

How they set the nerves a-thrilling
Through the heart a joy distilling,
Mingling music with the beauty of the day,
As with slipping and with sliding,
Swiftly, softly, smoothly gliding,
With a song o'er the snow we drift away.

—Eliza A. Fletcher in Outing.

ROUND THE WORLD.

Going East and Going West and the Difference In Time.

"I heard it recently stated that if two men start from the same point at the same time, one going east and the other west, for a journey around the world, and each resting on the Sabbath day, when they meet they will be keeping different days for the Sabbath. Is this so?"

Astronomers reckon the day from noon, when the sun crosses the Greenwich meridian. But for convenience all civilized nations begin the day at midnight. It has also become the universal custom to reckon time from Greenwich, using that longitude for the prime meridian. Astronomers count the hours of the day from 0 to 24, but custom makes us count up to 12 and then start all over, using the affix "a. m." or "p. m." to tell which half of the day we are talking about. In different latitudes of the earth, the apparent time and not the Greenwich mean time is used. As the earth is arbitrarily divided into 360 degrees of latitude and as the sun travels over these 360 degrees every 24 hours, an hour's time is consumed in passing each 15 degrees. Hence in traveling westward the pilgrim sets his watch back an hour for every 15 degrees.

In traveling toward the east, he sets his watch ahead an hour for each 15 degrees. After traveling 180 degrees (half way around the earth) the man who traveled westward has set his watch back just 12 hours, while the man who traveled toward the east has set his watch ahead 12 hours. Thus, as they meet, their watches again agree upon the time. As they continue their journey they keep changing their watches every 15 degrees in order to keep abreast with the apparent time. When they arrive at the place of starting, the western pilgrim has set his watch back 24 hours (one day), and the one traveling eastward has set his watch 24 hours (one day) ahead, and both watches again record the same time of day. The first party has therefore lost a day and the second party has gained a day. It is consequently necessary for the first party to skip one day on his calendar and for the second to add one day in order to even things up. As Greenwich time is the recognized mean standard, travelers make this change in their calendar when they reach 180 degrees east or west from Greenwich, in order to keep on good terms with the almanac. This point is not far from the center of the Pacific ocean.

In going to China from San Francisco we therefore lose an almanac day, and in returning we make it back. Hence when, for example, it is noon Feb. 22 (Washington's birthday) six inches east of the one hundred and eightieth degree from Greenwich, according to the almanac, at the same time it is Feb. 23 six inches west of the same line. It is a good thing that this latitude lies in the middle of the Pacific, where nobody lives. The apparent time which is actually observed for the Sabbath does not wholly agree with the almanac day except at Greenwich and for a distance of one degree east and west. Casting aside clocks and almanacs and speaking of apparent time only, which is the time we all use, it becomes evident that from midnight till noon at any given point of latitude it is always the day before on the opposite side of the earth. From noon till midnight it is the same day. Thus, when we are attending 10 o'clock Sunday morning serivce in New York, citizens of Canton, China, are attending a Saturday night ball or a political meeting. When it is exactly noon at Greenwich, it is the same almanac day as well as apparent day all over the earth, and at no other time.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Boone Was a Spanish Subject.

About the year 1797 the old pioneer, Daniel Boone, went over into Missouri and settled in what was known as the Femme Osage (Osage Woman) settlement. This was on the Missouri river in the district of St. Charles, about 45 miles west of St. Louis and about 25 miles above the town of St. Charles. This portion of Missouri was then wild and picturesque—just such a country as he loved.

Soon after his arrival in Missouri Daniel Boone renounced his allegiance to the government of the United States and became a Spanish subject. On June 11, 1800, Delassus appointed him commandant, or syndic, of the Femme Osage district, a position which he accepted. The office was both civil and military. In time of peace he acted as an adjudicator, or judge, over the people in his district, and in time of war he was their commander.

The matters on which he had to pass judgment were such as required honesty and practical common sense rather than a knowledge of law. He was fearless and upright in his decisions. On one occasion a desperado who had been terrorizing the people of the Femme Osage district was publicly reprimanded by Boone. The man, who prided himself on his power to overawe the people, cried out:

"If you were not an old man, I should not take that from you."

"You great coward," responded Boone, shaking his clinched fist close to the man's face, "if you want to get revenge on me for what I have said, don't let my gray hairs stand in the way. Old as I am, I am young enough to whip you." Quite crestfallen, the fellow slunk away and was never again heard to say anything against the old pioneer.—St. Louis Republic.

In Rome crowns of the leaves of various trees were given to the actors in the circus and theater in various sports.

AN EDITORIAL DUEL.

HOW AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER MAN "DOUBLED" IN CANADA.

A Lively War Between Rival Journals on the Subject of Annexation to the United States—After the Last Shot the Duelist Fled the Country.

Clinton J. Furbish, who for many years was a leading member of The Times editorial staff, began active newspaper work so long ago that it encroaches upon the field of ancient history, but the circumstances surrounding his journalistic debut are worth recording.

It occurred just after the great oil excitement which drove western Pennsylvania into a speculative frenzy and sent prices skyward. New oil wells were being discovered every day, and fortunes were made and lost in an hour. The development of the Pennsylvania oilfields had only begun when oil was discovered in Canada. A wild rush for the new speculative field ensued. Young Furbish had a little money and hastened to invest every dollar of it in Canadian leases. In a short time the "marvelous discovery of oil" in that territory fizzled out completely and the bottom dropped out of everything. Furbish was left in Canada to try to straighten out matters for himself and for several friends whom he had induced to enter the enterprise.

It took considerable time to do this, and in the meanwhile the young speculator found that bread and butter had become a serious problem. There were two afternoon dailies in the place. One day the editor of the conservative paper called upon young Furbish at his hotel.

"You undoubtedly are aware," he said, "that a lot of hot headed, irresponsible, ignorant politicians over here have started another agitation for annexation to the United States. Now, of course, that would be suicide for Canada. Being from the United States, you probably are in a position to speak intelligently from that standpoint. Can't you write a strong editorial for my paper tomorrow in opposition to the annexation movement?"

Furbish demurred. But his board bill was pressing and he must eat; so, half in desperation, he undertook his first newspaper work. The Bugle next day contained a double leaded editorial thunderbolt against annexation.

The author of it had barely had time enough to read his work over carefully in print and to felicitate himself upon his success as an anonymous writer when another visitor called to see him.

"I am Mr. Dobbs," the newcomer announced. "I am the editor and proprietor of The Bazoo. You probably are aware that there is a strong movement on foot here to further the annexation of Canada to the United States. The Conservatives are straining every nerve to stem the tide that is setting in against them. You know the United States side of this question better than we do over here. Why can't you write a strong editorial for my paper tomorrow in favor of annexation?"

The young man could and did. The next day the editor of The Bugle called upon him. The visitor was greatly excited. "See!" he cried, exhibiting a copy of The Bazoo. "Our shot took effect. It has stirred them up. They see that their cause is desperate and are dying hard. What we need now are a few more masterly charges like that of yesterday and they'll be utterly routed. Go to 'em, my boy. Take all the space you want, and I'll pay you well for your work."

It is needless to say, perhaps, that the next issue of The Bugle contained another double leaded plea for Canadian integrity. This brought another call from Editor Dobbs of The Bazoo. Dobbs was elated. "Have you read what that chump down the street has tried to say?" he asked. "Balderdash! Rot! A schoolboy could have done better than that. I tell you we've got 'em on the run. Go for 'em, my boy. Take all the space you want, and I'll pay you well for it."

During the next two weeks a journalistic duel to the death raged fiercely. Every day Furbish would tear to pieces in one paper the arguments he had previously set forth in the other. Excitement ran high. Everybody in town was discussing annexation, pro and con, and on every hand Furbish heard his own arguments used to defeat or to sustain other views which he had expressed.

It was a glorious fight, but the man who was solely responsible for it all at last made a most unwelcome discovery. His landlord was again pressing him for money, and the newspapers were paying him now in promises. At first he exacted pay for each day's work when the manuscript was handed in, but there soon came several lapses, and this speedily drifted into absolute suspension of payments. Of course as the payments became fewer the promises grew more frequent, but at last there came a day when Furbish found he could no longer pay a hotel bill with good intentions and diplomatic language. He needed money, pleaded for even a portion of what was due him and was again put off. Is it strange that he should have felt aggrieved when he had to pawn his watch and his trunk?

The next issue of The Bugle, as usual, contained a double leaded editorial over a column in length. So did The Bazoo. The two papers came out simultaneously, and both contained the same editorial word for word. In The Bugle it appeared under the headline "Annexation a Farce," while The Bazoo's caption was "Annexation the Hope of Canada."

Five minutes later two wildly excited editors, each clutching a newspaper in his hand, rushed into the office of the little Canadian hotel.

"Where's Furbish?" shouted one.

"Mr. Furbish has gone," said the clerk calmly.

"Gone?" echoed the other editor. "Gone where?"

"He left for New York this afternoon by way of Buffalo, I think," replied the clerk.

Two thunderstruck Canadian editors looked at each other a few moments in speechless amazement. Then they shook hands without saying a word, walked across the street and sat down together on a salt barrel in front of a grocery.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Wonderful Avenue.

Magnolia avenue, which has been the pride of Riverside from its founding, and which has won a national reputation as a boulevard, has had two defects. The streets leading to it were usually dusty and disagreeable, while the darkness of the avenue, owing to the dense foliage of the overhanging pepper trees, made it a rather dismal evening drive. All that is at an end. It is now possible to drive from the heart of town over macadamized streets, perfectly free from dust and mud, direct to the peerless Magnolia avenue, and if the drive be taken in the evening are lights are encountered every 800 feet, giving splendid illumination. When the avenue is reached, there is presented such a sight as few, if any, towns possess. The electric poles are but 124 feet apart, and from these brackets project about three feet. From each bracket hangs a cluster of three incandescent lights covered with a reflector, which throws the light on to the driveway.

As one stands at one end of this row of lights but four or five of them can be distinguished as individual lights, the remainder forming a continuous chain of fire which seemingly stretches away for untold miles beneath the verdant canopy of the arching pepper trees. Modern as is the scene, it impresses the beholder as an oriental fantasy worthy of the Spanish Moors. The imagined extent of the wondrous chain of fire, however, is in a degree an optical illusion. Instead of being miles in length, it is but a little over a mile. Instead of there being untold thousands of lights, one is amazed to learn that there are but 150, suspended from but 50 poles. —Los Angeles Times.

Not In It.

Mrs. Boardem—How do you find the chicken soup, Mr. Boarder?

Mr. Boarder—I have no difficulty in finding the soup, madam, but I am inclined to think that the chicken will be able to prove an alibi.—Richmond Dispatch.

Mackinon's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

BUY THE BEST.

Housekeepers wishing fine fresh ground

Corn Meal and Grits

should always call for and see that they get our goods.

Boney & Harper.
oct 13 tf

DIXIE OIL COMPANY,

Wilmington Branch.

J. E. CROW, Agt.

Office, Water Street.

Warehouse, Water Land.

Illuminating and Lubricating

Oils and Greases.

To the Jobbing trade of Wilmington:

The Dixie Oil Company is chartered under the laws of Georgia, has ample capital and is entirely independent of all trusts and combinations. We propose to carry large stocks of highest grades in choice cooperage and give prompt delivery to dealers only of SAFE OILS, superior in burning qualities to any ever offered here at same prices asked for impure oils. We do not propose to sell you and your customers also, so shall not put a ware house at every country cross-roads to catch your customer's business.

We solicit your valued patronage on business principles.

Dixie Oil Company.
S. P. SHOTTER, President.

Wilmington, Sept. 29, 1897.
sep 29 tf

Health and Recreation
—AT THE—
Summer Homes and Resorts Along the Seaboard Air Line.
FINEST
Lithia Springs in the World.
Excursion Tickets.

TO LITTLETON, N. C.

Panacea Springs. The analysis of the Panacea Water proves it to be a sure cure for dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, kidney and liver troubles, eczema and scrofula, and it is particularly efficacious in restoring weak men, delicate females and sickly children to health.

TO LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Mineral Springs, Lithia Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the varied forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

For full information in regard to Rates, Schedules, etc., call on nearest S. A. L. Ticket Agent.

T. J. ANDERSON
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
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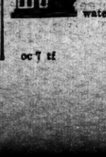

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear.

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate
oc 7 tf

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"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When you wish to talk Stoves and Ranges just bear in mind Buck goods are the finest and best made in America. This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other Stoves from the cheapest up.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., Gen'l Agents,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. sep 9 tf

Moving, Moving.

On October 1st we will move to Southeast corner Second and Market streets, previously occupied by Sneed & Co.

To save handling and moving we will make reduced prices in everything in the Furniture line.

To all those who move and have a house cleaning on October 1st, this is an opportunity for you. We invite you to call and see us. Come early and avoid delay in getting your goods delivered promptly.

THE SNEED CO.,
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WILMINGTON, N. C.
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se 19 tf

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Paid in Interest to depositors within the past year over ten thousand dollars Did you get any of that money? If you will open an account in the Savings Bank and deposit a portion of your salary each week or month you will be surprised at the rapidity of its growth.

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GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.
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The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.
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Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
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Maxton, N. C.

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

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SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.
Vestibuled Limited Trains.
Double Daily Service
TO ALL POINTS
NORTH, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 8 30 p m, arrives Lumberton 5 36 p m, Pembroke 5 46 p m, Maxton 6 19 p m, Laurinburg 6 33 p m, Hamlet 6 53 p m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a m, arrives Weldon 11 41 a m, Raleigh 3 30 p m, Sanford 6 03 p m, Hamlet 8 53 p m, Rockingham 7 39 pm, Wadesboro 8 11 p m, Monroe 9 12 p m, Charlotte 10 25 p m, Athens 3 45 a m and Atlanta 6 30 a m. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4 10 p m, Richmond 8 56 p m, Portsmouth 5 45 p m, Arrives Weldon 11 10 p m, Raleigh 2 07 a m, Sanford 3 35 a m, Hamlet 5 19 a m, Rockingham 5 23 a m, Wadesboro 5 54 a m, Monroe 6 45 a m, Charlotte 7 50 a m, Lincolnton 10 20 a m, Shelby 11 a m, Rutherfordton 12 30 noon, Athens 1 15 p m, Atlanta 3 50 p m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 8—Leaves Hamlet 8 30 a m, Arrives Laurinburg 8 46 a m, Maxton 9 06 a m, Pembroke 9 31 a m, Lumberton 9 48 a m, Wilmington 12 05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1 00 p m, Arrives Athens 3 16 p m, Monroe 9 30 p m, Leaves Rutherfordton 4 55 p m. Arrives Shelby 5 55 p m, Lincolnton 6 55 p m, Charlotte 8 15 p m, Monroe 9 10 p m, Wadesboro 9 51 p m, Rockingham 11 05 p m, Hamlet 11 30 p m, Sanford 1 02 a m, Raleigh 2 16 a m, Weldon 4 55 a m, Portsmouth 7 25 a m, Richmond 8 18 a m, Washington 12 31 noon. Fullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington, and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leave Hamlet 7 15 p m; arrives Gibson 8 10 p m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7 00 a m; arrives Hamlet 7 50 a m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8 40 a m; arr ves Cheraw 10 00 a m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5 00 p m; arrives Hamlet 6 20 p m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y
JOHN GILL, Receiver
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect October 10th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 00 a m
Arrive Fayetteville	11 10 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 41 "
Leave Fayetteville Junc ion	11 58 "
Leave Sanford	12 56 p m
Leave Climax	2 49 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 18 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 49 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 19 "
Arrive Mt Airy	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1. Daily.
Leave Mt Airy	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall	10 06 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 15 p m
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 56 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton	9 08 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 15 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 02 "
Leave Red Springs	6 05 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Rameur	6 40 a m
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 29 "
Leave Climax	4 30 "
Arrive Rameur	6 05 "

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN No. 8.
Leave Wilmington 3 55 p m.
Arrive Fayetteville 1 25 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

CONNECTIONS
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
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The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York, Wilmington, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington
ONEIDA, Saturday, Oct. 23
CROATAN, Saturday, Oct. 30
Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN, Saturday, Oct. 23
ONEIDA, Saturday, Oct. 30
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN, Tuesday, Oct. 19
ONEIDA, Tuesday, Oct. 26
Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 12, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 42—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.58 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.52 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.37 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 2 00 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.59 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.48 p m, Florence 7.35 p m, Sumter 8.49 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 6.30 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.06 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.50 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.58 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 35 p m — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 45 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.35 p m Savannah 12.30 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 56 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 3.30 a m and 3 30 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 5 10 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1897.

THE SPANISH CABINET

Will Consider To-day the Reply to U. S. Minister Woodford's Note on the Subject of Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, October 21.—The Queen Regent presided over the cabinet council to-day. Senor Sagasta, the Premier, and Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, both of whom were indisposed, were absent. Senor Gallon, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, explained at length the present status of Spain's diplomatic relations with the United States, and declared the cabinet was entirely in accord as to the policy to be pursued. Gen. Correa, Minister of War, said he was satisfied with the manner in which reinforcements were concentrating for Cuba. He declared that there were few desertions.

At the meeting of the cabinet to-morrow, Senor Sagasta presiding, the Ministers will consider the draft of the answer of Spain to the note of the United States on the subect of Cuba, delivered to the Spanish Government by the United States Minister, Gen. Stewart L Woodford, shortly after his arrival here. It is understood that the reply will contain a formal protest against filibustering.

El Haraldo says that Senor Gallon submitted to the Premier to day his suggested draft of the reply to the note and that the Premier approved it, but intimated that it should be withheld until after the arrival of Marshal Blanco at Havana.

LONDON, October 22.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: Senor de Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, has been instructed to notify the American Government that henceforth filibustering expeditions will be regarded as breaches of international law. Such, at any rate, is the substance of his instructions, though it is just possible that the form in which they will be carried into effect may modify their import.

A very bad impression has been made here by the news from Havana that a majority of the important industrial, commercial, mining, railway and steamship enterprises in Cuba are being rapidly converted into foreign companies, chiefly American and English. It is feared that this may enable the companies to claim damages from Spain for losses during the war. Perhaps a further reason why those seeking English and American protection is that Cuban capitalists fear tyranny, disorder and throat-cutting which will follow immediately on the proclamation of Cuban independence when the time comes for it.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Grand Camp of Virginia Re-elect Old Officers—Resolution Adopted Urging Completion of the Monument to President Davis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA, October 21.—At the morning session of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans of Virginia, the old officers were re-elected.

Col. Pettit offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the recommendation of the grand commander in reference to the importance of pushing to completion the monument to our President, Jefferson Davis, and we invite Hon. J. Taylor Ellison, president of the Monument Association, to make before us a statement concerning it.

Col. Pollard reported favorable growth on the part of the Sons of Veterans, which body now numbers twenty-three camps.

The following resolution, offered by Rev. Dr. J. William Jones, was accepted:

Resolved, That the Grand Camp of Virginia has learned with pleasure of the purpose of the ladies of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society to erect a memorial hall at the University of Virginia in memory of her alumni who fell in the war of 1861 '65, and we wish it all success.

The camp resolved to petition the Legislature to appropriate $10 000 a year to the Lee Camp Soldiers' Home, in addition to the present annual appropriation.

The Sons of Veterans met also this morning and received the annual report of the grand commander. At the meeting of the Virginia division of the United Confederate Veterans, Major Thomas A. Brander was re-elected to his old position as commander.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

Synod in Session at Belfast, Tennessee—Large Donation to Erskine College.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 21.—The Synod of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church met at Belfast this morning, with Rev. James L Young, of Monticello, Ark., moderator; Rev. Jas Boyce, Huntersville, N. C., clerk: Rev. E. P. McClintock, Newberry, S. C., second clerk, and A. G. Brice, Chester, C. C., treasurer.

Rev. G. G. Boyce delivered the opening sermon. The day session was devoted to reading and referring papers to the standing committees. The session then was devoted to a conference on the educational work of the Church. Addresses were made by Prof. William Hood, Bartow, Fla., and Rev. T. B. Boyce. Rev. S. M. Moffatt, of Chester, S. C., addressed the Synod upon the condition and prospects of Erskine College. It was announced that Joseph Wylie, of Chester, S. C., had given $15,000 to build a new dormitory to Erskine College.

WOMAN'S CLUBS.

Papers Read at the General Federation in Session at Nashville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE TENN, October 21.—The second day's session of the General Federation of Women's Clubs was largely attended. Mrs. E M Sourelle, of Jacksonville, Fla., read a paper on "The Story of a Diamond;" Mrs. P F Ottley, of Atlanta, Ga., discussed "University Extension, as Applied to Woman's Clubs;" Mrs. C. B. Buckwilder, of Springfield, Ohio, spoke of travelling libraries, and a discussion of papers was led by Miss Crozier, of Knoxville, Tenn.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

The Case of Monsignor Sobreder Referred to Pope Leo for Determination.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON October 21.—The Cardinal, Archbishops and Bishops constituting the board of directors of the Catholic University of America to-day decided to refer the case of Monsignor Schroeder, professor of Dogmatic Theology at the University, to Pope Leo for final determination.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COAST DEFENCES.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS OF THE ARMY.

Estimates for Appropriations for Fortifications—River and Harbor Improvements—Estimates for Continuing Work in Some of the Southern States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—General Wilson, chief of the engineers of the army, has made his annual report to the Secretary of War. It is devoted to the fortifications and river and harbor improvements of the country. Estimates for coast defence for the years 1898-'99, are as follows:

Gun and mortar batteries, $5 000 000.

Purchase of land for fortifications, $500 000.

Protection, preservation and repair of fortification, $100 00).

Preparation of plans for fortifications, $5,000. Seawalls and embankments, 55,000.

Torpedoes for harbor defence, for the purchase of submarine mines, and necessary appliances to operate them, for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports; for needful estimates, cable galleries, etc., to render it possible to operate submarine mines, $150 000.

Total, $5,810.000.

To this is added $41 000 for the engineer depot at Willets Point, N. Y.

On the subject of fortifications, the report says: "The system of seacoast defence now in progress of construction is based upon the report of the board of fortifications and other defences, appointed by the President under the provisions of the act of March 3d, 1885. The report of this board, generally known as the Endicott board, was published in 1886.

Under instructions from the chief of engineers, dated March 29 h, 1887, the board of engineers undertook the study and preparation of detailed projects for the artillery and submarine mine defence of the principal sea and lake ports, among which are the following: Hampton Roads, Va; Wilmington, N. C; Charleston, S. C.; Savannah, Ga; Key West, Fla.; Pensacola, Fla.; Mobile, Ala; New Orleans, La; Galveston, Tex. Projects for the defence of other ports are still under consideration.

The great range of modern high power guns compels the establishment of defensive lines at distances from the cities and harbors considerably greater than heretofore deemed necessary. At many harbors the sites of the older type works are at distances from the objects to be protected insufficient to admit of a proper defence under modern conditions. At other harbors the areas of the older sites, when otherwise suitable, are too small to accommodate the modern defence. The acquisition of suitable sites has, therefore, been a necessary feature of the construction of a modern system of seacoast defence. During the past fiscal year title has been obtained to sites at Portland, Maine; eastern entrance to Long Island Sound; Baltimore, Md; Charleston, S. C.; Key West, Fla; Galveston, Texas; San Diego, Cal., and Puget Sound, Washington. Negotiations are still in progress for sites at Portland, Maine; Boston, Mass; Narragansett Bay, R. I; Eastern entrance to Long Island Sound; Key West, Fla.; Galveston, Texas, and Puget Sound, Washington. All available funds for the purchase of sites for seacoast defences have been pledged.

The operations attending the acquisition of sites are frequently attended by tedious and unavoidable delays. An appropriation of $500 000 is earnestly requested to continue the purchase of necessary sites.

Congress authorized the contract system in work on fortifications, but it is not approved by General Wilson.

General Wilson says that during the fiscal year ending June 30 1897, there was expended on river and harbor improvements $13 461 295. For the fiscal year ending June 30 1899, his estimates are: Continuous work authorized by Congress, $18 876,007; for other works not provided for by continuing contracts, $39,452 153 The principal estimates in detail in a number of the States follow:

Virginia—James river, $400 000; Norfolk harbor, $56,774; Nansemond river, $30,000; Appomattox river, $30,000, Cape Charles harbor, $40,000.

North Carolina—Roanoke river, $41,000; Pamlico and Tar rivers, $38,500; Cape Fear river, at and below Wilmington, $250.000.

South Carolina—Waccamaw river, $30 000; Winyah Bay, $450,000; Santee river $100 000, Wappoo Cut, $35,500.

Georgia—Savannah harbor, $450 000, Savannah harbor maintenance, $100,000; Savannah river, $100,000; Darien river, $75 000; Altamaha river, $50,000; Oconee river, $50 000; Ocmulgee river, $50 000; Cumberland sound, $450 000; Filnt river, $26,500; inside water route between Savannah and Fernandina, Fla., $56 000

Florida—St. Johns river, $500 000; Indian river, $39 000; Key West harbor, $225 000: Charlotte harbor and Pease creek, $35,000; Sarasota bay, $42,500; Mantee river, $39,000, Apalachicola bay, $50 000; Pensacola harbor, $50,000

Alabama—Chattahoochee river, $93,500; Alabama river, $176,300, Coosa river, between Rome, Ga., and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad bridge, $256 833; Coosa river from the bridge to Wetumpka, $1 000.000, Mobile harbor, $60,000; Mobile harbor maintenance, $60 000; Black Warrior river, $190,500; Tombigbee river, from mouth to Demopolis, $200.000, Tombigbee from Demopolis, Ala., to Columbus, Miss, $500 000.

Mississippi—Yazoo river, $106 000; upper Mississippi river, removing snags, $100 000; improvements between Ohio and Missouri rivers, $900,000; between Missouri river and Minneapolis, $826,660; lock and dam between St. Paul and Minneapolis, $397,857; reservoir at the headwaters, $90,000. For improving the Mississippi river from head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio river, including salaries and clerical office, travelling expenses and miscelaneous expense of the Mississippi river commission, $1 98 888. For improving harbor at New Madrid, Mo., $50,000; Memphis, Tenn., $36 000; Helena, Ark., $3,000; Greenville, Miss., $100 000, Dela Point, $150 000; Natchez, Miss., and Vidalia, La., $317 000; New Orleans, La., $300 000; for improvements at head of Atchafalaya and mouth of Red river, La., $80,000. Total $2,998 888.

COTTON SHIP ON FIRE.

British Steamer Westwater from Savannah for Bremen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HALIFAX, October 21.—The British steamer Westwater, from Savannah, for Bremen, has put in here with her cargo of cotton on fire. Smoking bales are being removed, while water is being pumped into the hold. The steamer sailed from Savannah last Friday, and the fire was discovered Tuesday. Since then the men on board have been deluging the hold with water in the hope of extinguishing the flames, but so far as they could judge the fire was gaining on them. Immediately on the discovery of the fire Captain Stern headed his ship for Halifax. When the hatches were thrown off to-day thick smoke belched forth, and it was soon seen that the flames were raging quite briskly. Assistance from the city department has been called for. The steamer is 1,845 tons register.

WEAK NERVES indicate deficient blood. Nervous people find relief by purifying and enriching their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great nerve tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills.

LUETGERT TRIAL ENDED.

Jury Discharged—Stood Nine for Conviction, Three for Acquittal—Question of Bail Will be Considered To-day—Luetgert Makes a Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 20.—The gray light of a cool Autumn morning straggled through the big windows of Judge Tuthill's Court to-day as Adolph L Luetgert, the man who has been on trial on the charge of murdering his wife and burning her body in a vat, heard from the foreman of the twelve men who have been considering his case for the past sixty-six hours, the words, "we are unable to agree upon a verdict," imperturbable as ever, evincing no joy at the words. The wonderful nerve of the North sider was with him to the end. He stood up, and with only a good-natured smile on his swarthy face, shook hands with his son Arnold, his counsel, and business partner, William Charles. In less than five minutes he was led back to jail, the jury dismissed and the great trial was over. The twelve men were divided as follows: For conviction and the death penalty—Heickhold, Boyd, Bibby, Mahoney, Behmiller, Hosmer, Shaw, Franzon and Fowler. For acquittal—Harley, Holabird and Barber.

Immediately after they were discharged the jury requested to be allowed to return to the room which has been the scene of their discussion for so long. This was granted. Twenty minutes later the jurors filed back into court and Foreman Heickhold handed the following to Clerk Noch, who, by order of the court, read it aloud:

"We, the jurors in the case of the people of the State of Illinois versus A L. Luetgert, tender to the presiding judge, the Honorable Richard S Tuthill, and the brilliant State's attorney, Charles S Deneen, and his no less brilliant assistant, Mr. W. M. McEwen, as well as the attorneys for the defence, our most heartfelt thanks for the kind treatment we have received at their hands, and we do not hesitate to state that were it not for the way in which they have attended to our personal comfort, as well as to our sanitary condition, the hardship would have been very great.

"As to the trial, we wish to state that while the evidence was such that we were unable to agree upon a verdict, one thing we did agree about and that is that the circumstances were such that the police had ample reason to prosecute on the showing without hearing the defence, and we commend them for having done their duty in this case.

"[Signed] FOREMAN HEICKHOLD,
(and balance of the jury)"

"Yes, sir, we will try him again," said State's Attorney Deneen, when asked as to the probability of Luetgert being brought before the court a second time. "When we will get at it, however, is something I cannot tell you now. The case stands with us as though there had never been a trial. But the second trial has no bearing whatever on the case just closed."

At 1 o'clock this afternoon counsel for Luetgert gave the State's attorney notice that they would to morrow morning at 10 o'clock make formal application before Judge Tuthill for the admission of the prisoner to bail. Judge Tuthill will be asked to fix the amount of bail at $15 000 but Luetgert will enter court prepared to furnish bonds of $20,000, if necessary.

It was admitted by several members of the jury that the disagreement was brought about by a wide difference of opinion regarding the rings found in the vat, the testimony of Emma and Gottlieb Schmike and the testimony of Kenosha witnesses who positively testified that they saw Mrs Louise Luetgert alive in the Wisconsin town on May 3rd, 4th and 5th.

Juror Harley did not believe the rings found in the middle vat of Luetgert's factory were Mrs. Luetgert's rings. Holabird was inclined to believe the story of the Kenosha witnesses despite the impeaching evidence introduced, and Barber would not believe the strong evidence given by the Schimke sisters. These were considered the strong features of the trial by these jurors.

The Associated Press to-night obtained the one great feature missing in the famous Luetgert trial—the sworn testimony of the defendant himself, Adolph L Luetgert.

Closely following the final result of the trial, which has attracted world-wide attention, Luetgert made under oath to-night a statement for the Associated Press concerning the fearful crime charged against him, the first sworn statement yet made by him. The affair was put in writing in due legal form and is certified to by a notary.

Ex-Judge William A Vincent, the leading counsel for the defendant in this celebrated case, the man to whose brains and skill and energy Luetgert beyond all doubt owes his great legal victory, gave consent to the affidavit being made.

The affidavit explicitly declares Luetgert's innocence. The document in full is as follows:

"*To the Public:*

"The result of my trial, ending to-day, is a victory for me because of the disagreement of the jury, but I am very much disappointed and very much surprised that the jury did not bring in a verdict of not guilty.

"I did not kill my wife and do not know where she is; but I am sure that it is only a question of time until she comes home.

"I did not go upon the witness stand because my lawyer, Judge Vincent, was bitterly opposed to my doing so, and because he advised me it was not necessary.

"I am grateful for the tremendous change in public sentiment in my favor, and time will demonstrate that I am not only an innocent, but a very grievously wronged man.

(Signed) "ADOLPH LUETGERT."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of October, A. D., 1897.

(Signed) "M. SULLIVAN,
"Notary Public."

BOILER EXPLOSION.

One of the Steam Launches of the Battleship Texas Blown Up—A Number of Men Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS, October 11.—The boiler of one of the steam launches of the battleship Texas blew up while it was along side of the battleship, and a number of men, including two officers and a surgeon, were injured; none fatally, though. The explosion occurred just as the launch reached the side of the ship, having towed down the ship's boats, each full of men, who were engaged in the naval parade.

On the launch at the time were thirty-five men, including Lieutenant Commander Delhanty, Lieutenant Bristol, Ensign Wadhams and Dr. W. R. Dubose, the ship's surgeon. The smokestack, the top of the boiler and part of the canopy over the boiler were blown into the air, and what was left of the launch caught fire from the sheet of flame that followed the bursting of the boiler, but the fire had little to burn. Two men in the pit with the boiler were thrown violently against the wooden partition. One was badly injured internally; the other escaped with severe bruises.

The coxswain, Thomas Sullivan, was thrown against the side of the launch, but was only bruised, and the sailor with him was completely blackened by soot, but unhurt. Dr. Dubose had two front teeth knocked out. Lieut. Delhanty and Ensign Wadhams emerged from the explosion as from a battle with their faces and hands bruised and burned. The others were uninjured.

YELLOW FEVER NOT SO BAD.

Improvement in the Situation at New Orleans—Thirty New Cases and Three Deaths Yesterday—Fourteen New Cases and No Deaths in Montgomery—Light Frosts Reported.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 21.—The Board of Health bulletin at 1 o'clock to-day reports four cases, making a total of fourteen and no deaths. Since the report of the board there has been one death, making two in all.

The temperature here this morning was very low and some reported seeing frost.

A special to the *Advertiser* from Selma, Ala., says:

Light frost this morning, with wind from the north and cooling up. Dr. Guiteras is expected here to-night or in the morning.

NEW ORLEANS, October 21.—The fever situation improved to some extent here to-day. Where yesterday there had been some thirty cases by 1 o'clock, at 7 o'clock to-night there were only thirty. To-day at nightfall there had been but two fatalities reported to the Board of Health. Among the deaths is that of Sister Silvester, of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. She was reported to the Board of Health yesterday and the best of attention was given her, but she seems to have contracted a very bad case of yellow fever complicated with other diseases and there was very little chance of saving her life after her case had been reported to the board. The weather this morning was cool, and reports received from below New Orleans are to the effect that there was a slight frost last night. Col. I. D. Ellis, of Governor Foster's staff, said to a representative of the Associated Press this evening that he had received advices that there had been frost in St. Bernard parish and on the outskirts of the city last night The deposit was slight and possibly not sufficient to stamp out the disease here. It does not seem at all likely that the fever will continue here for any length of time. Business is greatly depressed, but it is confidently believed that with the approach of cold weather the fever will die out and New Orleans will recover some of the trade she has lost through the fright of the past few weeks.

JACKSON, MISS, October 21.—The State Board of Health in its official statement to-night reports four new cases of yellow fever at Clinton, two at Nitta Yuma, five at Edwards, seven at Bay St. Louis and five at Cayuga. There was one death at Bay St. Louis, which place, up to date, has had one hundred and fifty cases of yellow fever. The situation at Edwards is much improved, no one being reported as seriously ill within the past twenty-four hours.

MOBILE ALA, October 21.—Four new cases, three deaths and six recoveries were reported at noon to-day

Two cases of fever are officially reported at Wheelerville, eight miles west of the city.

Two new cases are reported to-day at Flomation, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM ALA., October 21.—There is no fever excitement here. Governor Johnston and some of the State officers will continue to transact their business in Birmingham until the epidemic is past at Montgomery. The people are not leaving here. Trains from Montgomery on the Louisville & Nashville road are not permitted to stop in the city limits, but that is upon one road only.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Meetings Addressed by Seth Low, Henry George and Gen. Tracy—Van Wyck Slated for a Speech at Tammany But Failed to Appear.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 21.—Henry George and ex-Postmaster Dayton spoke to-night at a Thomas Jefferson mass meeting in the borough of the Bronx. The candidates were enthusiastically received.

The first part of Henry George's speech was an explanation of the principles on which he expected to be elected. Then he said: "I say nothing against the personal character of any man. If Croker got his palaces and race horses honestly let him remain here. If they were procured by robbery of the people, by the misuse of power he usurped, let him go to England. If I had the power, the penitentiary yawns for him. If I had the power, the fate of "Boss" Tweed and John Y. McKane will be his, but a great crime has been committed.

Robert A. Van Wyck, the Democratic nominee for mayor, was slated for a speech at a Tammany meeting to-night at the Jefferson club house, but he failed to put in an appearance. Instead, however, he sent a letter, which was read to the audience. It was an attack on the present administration.

Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Republican candidate for mayor, to-night made his first speech in the borough of the Bronx. The meeting was attended by about 2,000 persons. General Tracy and the other candidates were enthusiastically received.

Seth Low spoke at Carnegie hall to an immense gathering. The most remarkable feature of the meeting was the fact that it was not billed as a "citizens," but as a Republican meeting, being held under the auspices of the Republican organization (anti-Platt) of the city of New York About one-third of the audience was composed of women. Enthusiasm fairly bubbled over, and when the familiar features of Mayor Strong appeared at the bottom of the stairway leading to the stage, the whole house stood up and cheered. Immediately behind the mayor came the familiar features of Seth Low. The first glimpse of the candidate set the house wild.

Mr. Strong began by declaring that the "real, genuine Republicans" of New York were supporting Seth Low, and then quoted Secretary of the Interior Bliss' bitter criticism of Senator Platt, a few years ago.

Gen. Gwyn, the next speaker, was lustily cheered.

Seth Low was next introduced. Such a storm of applause as arose has rarely been heard in Carnegie hall.

Mr. Low's speech was an amplification of the addresses that he has been delivering throughout the entire campaign. He referred to Mr. Platt as a citizen of Oswego and to Mr. Croker as a frequenter of the English race track, and called on his hearers to vote for home rule.

Jos. H. Choate was cheered more heartily than any other speaker but the Mayor, and was referred to as "the next Senator from New York." His speech set the house fairly wild. Speaking of Senator Platt he said: "He does belong to New York city, but thank God New York does not belong to him."

There was an overflow meeting in the street, where 4,000 persons listened to many speakers and shouted for several hours.

HON. W. J. BRYAN.

Will Meet Hanna the Last Week of the Campaign in Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 21.—The Democratic State committee will bring William J. Bryan into Ohio for the last four days of the last full week of the campaign. He follows Senator Hanna for three speeches a day, Montpelier, Defiance, Van Werk, Mt. Vernon, Newark, Shawnee, Logan, McArthur, Jackson, Waverly, Greenfield, and perhaps Cincinnati, being the places.

DROPPED DEAD IN RICHMOND.

Maj. John Haile, Large Owner of Real Estate in Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA, October 21.—Major John Haile, of Alachua, Fla., dropped dead on the street here to-night. He was 65 years of age, owned large estates in Florida, and for many years had spent half his time in Richmond and at the Virginia watering places. His remains will be taken to Charleston, S. C., where he was married. He was a native of this State.

WARM WIRELETS

The President has appointed Medical Director W. K. VanReypen to be Surgeon General of the Navy, to succeed Surgeon General Bates, deceased.

The Richmond, Va., Athletics lost their first game of the season yesterday. The Columbian University of Washington defeating them by a score of 4 to 0.

The steamer Bernard, of Boston, Mass., is ashore in Morant Bay, Jamaica. It is feared that she will prove a wreck. The Bernard is owned by the Boston Fruit Company, of Boston, Mass.

It is definitely decided among Hawaiians opposing annexation that a commission of five men should be sent to Washington to make a determined fight against the ratification of the annexation treaty.

The railroad superintendents of bridges and buildings who have been in session at Denver, Col., for the past three days, finished their labors yesterday. Richmond, Va., was selected for the next meeting place.

Captain Bayles, of the schooner George R Congdon, from New York at Charleston, reports on October 18 h, fourteen miles west of Hatteras a carrier pigeon flew on board. The bird had a metal band on left leg inscribed "No 188, W S F. C. 1897"

CHAIRLESS JAPAN.

An American Woman's Experience With Furniture Made to Order.

"One of the funniest experiences I had in Japan," said a woman recently, who has been connected with missionary work in that country, "was with chairs. It had never entered my mind that what is with us such a common article of household furniture should be an unknown quantity to any of the subjects of the mikado, and it was with dismay that I discovered the house I was to occupy was quite chairless. I immediately summoned a native carpenter and tried to explain to him what I wished him to make for me. It was an extremely difficult task, for he was evidently unable to comprehend why any one should desire to sit otherwise than cross legged upon the floor. Unfortunately, my talent for drawing is strictly limited. I realized that fact, but until I had made several ineffectual attempts to portray a chair—about as easy a subject as I could have had—I had never really appreciated the extent of my incapacity. The drawings which the poor carpenter finally carried off with him as models were such that my heart misgave me.

"That I had good reason for my fears was shown when the chairs were sent home. With the proverbial oriental faithfulness, the man had made precise copies of his patterns. Where the chairs of my sketches had weakly balanced backs, slanting seats and crooked legs, their wooden counterparts exhibited the same peculiarities. They were more difficult to sit on than I should ever have imagined chairs could possibly be. Some of them needed the mural support of a friendly wall to enable them to make any sort of success of standing on their legs.

"It was a little after this that I gave a small reception to a few of the people whose acquaintance I had made. One of the first to arrive was a city official of high rank. Anxious apparently, to do the correct thing in my eyes, he seated himself on one of the chairs, very gingerly, it must be confessed, for he confined himself to the extreme front edge, and looked as if he expected some accident to happen at any moment. When I handed him the tea and cake which comprised the refreshments, he took the cup in one hand and the plate in the other. Then he sat there, with his hands full, not knowing what to do in order to be free to eat, and looking thoroughly miserable. After a minute or two of this suspense, which I must say I was enjoying, he begged me in a most deprecating manner for permission to sit in the fashion of his country. Of course I hastened to grant it, and I shall not soon forget the look of relief with which he slid gently and gracefully to the floor. There he disposed his cup on one side of him and his plate of cake on the other and proceeded to eat and drink in comfort. The latter callers took their cue from him and fought shy of the foreign innovations also. Considering how the chairs looked, I don't know that I can blame them, but I am afraid that they would have treated even the finest specimens of American workmanship with the same distrust."—New York Tribune.

Climbing High Altitudes.

All persons who have climbed great heights are aware that respiration becomes more or less difficult, the heart beats either very irregularly or with great rapidity, and nausea, exhaustion and other unpleasant sensations are experienced. Just what is the highest limit to which man can ascend and live has frequently been questioned. A scientist reached 15,000 feet above sea level without great trouble. The idea suggested itself—could he not create a rarefied atmosphere by a mechanical process? He prepared a very large pneumatic air chamber and rigged it with all the necessary appliances. He shut himself in; then the air was rarefied to a degree which would probably be found at the height of 24,000 feet above sea level; then he became so distressed that the experiment had to stop. As Mount Everest is a mile higher than this simulated altitude, we may naturally conclude that, unless there are means provided for assisting respiration, feet will never tread the height on this globe.—New York Ledger.

The Neighbor's Mistake.

"Don't you think your son a little fast, Mrs. Sweetly?"

"Far from it." He is so slow that we can never get him to breakfast before noon."—Detroit Free Press.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

We are prepared to accommodate Boarders at No. 8, south side of Market, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Bath Room with hot and cold water and other facilities for comfort. Ed Wilson Manning. sun wed fri oc 17 3t*

Your Eyes—Dr. Childs, the Specialist Optician can be consulted free of charge the balance of this month at 517 Princess, corner Sixth street. oc 10 5t sun thrs

Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden. He has no specialty, but handles everything. oc 9 1st

All Wool Carpets at prices that will surprise you. The best Ladies' Black Hose at 25 cents per pair ever sold in this city. Other bargains too numerous to mention, at J. J. Shepard's, 18 Market street. oc 17 tf

A first-class Coat Maker is wanted at once at Baker & Dunn's Newbern, N. C. Write to the above with your recommendations and prices. oc 5 1w

W. V. Hardin, corner Second and Princess streets, fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco. New River Oysters in any style. Polite and attentive clerks. Satisfaction guaranteed. oc 14 tf

H. C. Benson has removed to 108 Dock street, where he solicits consignments of all classes of country produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, and Pork a specialty. oc 6 tf

If you want to drink something that is good and refreshing, you should buy your Teas and Coffees from the Atlantic Tea Company, corner of Front and Market streets, where you can rest assured that you always get the best. oc 3 tf

Notice—I attend to the collection of monthly accounts as well as the collection of rents. All collections made promptly and returns made when desired. Wm. Sheehan, Jr., 122 Princess street. sep 30 tf

Always Reliable—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 93. mar 13 tf

Haydon, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. 21

OUR AIR TIGHT

Magic Heating Stoves

have arrived. This is by long odds the very best and most economical

Wood Heating Stove

now on the market.

Get the Best for Your Money.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oc 3 tf

WORTH & WORTH

OFFER FOR SALE

Best Quality, Full Weight

Flour, Bacon, Sugar,

Lard, Molasses,

MEAL, SALT, LIME CEMENT,

Plaster, Hay, Corn, Hoop Iron,

OATS, RIVETS, GLUE.

Bagging and Ties

AT Low Prices.

au 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

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Wilmington, N. C.

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sep 25 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

Administrator's Notice

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Julia S. Harriss, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present them to me for payment on or before Sept. 3rd, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

W. N. HARRISS,
oc 10 6t sun Administrator.

House Furnishings.

Read the Prices Quoted.

WINDOW SHADES:

Cloth Shades in colors, size 3x6 feet, only 25 cents each.
Cloth Shades in colors, size 3x7 feet, only 30 cents each.

WINDOW SHADES:

PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x6 feet, only 55c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x7 feet, only 65c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x8 feet, only 75c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x9 feet, only 85c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 40 inches wide by 6 feet long, 75c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 40 inches wide by 7 feet long, 85c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 40 inches wide by 9 feet long, $1.00.

Don't forget those WOOL CARPETS at 59c yard.
75 prices Upholstery Goods, Damask, Brocatelles, Velours and Tapestries, 50, 75c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 yard.

CLOAKS AND CAPES.

We have our full line of KID GLOVES in black and colors—for Ladies and Gentlemen.

The largest line LADIES' DRESS GOODS ever shown in Wilmington.

Blankets, Ladies' Children's and Men's Underwear.

Fifty rolls Matting just received.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.
oc 17 tf

DO YOU NEED A CARPET?

BEING OVERSTOCKED ON

INGRAIN AND EXTRA SUPER CARPETS

We will offer during this week 5c off on every yard we sell. This is a bargain. We also have a complete line of

Brussels, Velvet and Moquet Carpets.

Special values are offered this week in

Art Squares, Rugs, Blankets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c., &c.

New Wraps for Ladies and Children.

FULL LINE OF BRAID FOR DRESS TRIMMINGS.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

WEAR THE W. B. CORSET.

No. 9 North Front street.
oc 10 tf

Coal! Coal!!

We Are Exclusive Sales Agents in Wilmington for the

Celebrated Pocahontas Coal,

Which is Conceded to be the Best Coal Mined.

We also have a fine stock of the popular

Jellico Lump Coal

from Tennessee, which makes a very fine open grate Coal.

In hard Coals we have a very heavy stock in high grade RED ASH and WHITE ASH, egg stove, chestnut and furnace sizes. If you appreciate good service, accurate weights and clean first-class Coal call up No. 42, either Bell or Inter State Phones.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO

oct 15 tf

BURIED IN THE MINES

—OF—

Virginia and Tennessee

are treasures as precious to life as those of Golconda. You will find some of its best samples right here in our yard. Our

Banner and Jellico Coals

will be found a treasure to those who cook, bake, brew or manufacture.

Housewives prize it for its economy and merit. When you buy from us there is no dirt or stones

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

oc 17 tf Bell Telephone 94 & 94. Inter-State Telephone 146.

STATEMENT OF ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Oct. 5th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$602,844 70	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	20 95	Surplus	$55,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	14,106 70— 69,106 70
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	49,500 00
Due from other Banks	207,586 08	Total Deposits	688,098 07
Cash on hand	56,742 30—264,329 12		
Total	$931,704,77	Total	$931,704 7

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Oct. 5th, '95.	Oct. 5th, '96.	Oct. 5th, '97
Deposits	575,000	$646,000	$688,000
Surplus and Net Profits	50,100	52,800	69,100
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. oc 10 tf

Bargains at Rehder's

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Heavy Blankets	80c	Danish Cloth	10c yd
Nice Ladies' Capes	50c	25c Neckties	15c
Heavy Homespun	8c yd	$3.50 Mandolins and Guitars	$2 25
10c Canton Flannel	8c yd	Heavy Socks	5c pr
Red and White Flannel	8c yd	$25.00 Flannel Undershirts	$1 25
Best Machine Cotton	5c spool	Sweet Soap	3 cakes for 5c
All Silk and Wool Dress Goods	35c yd	$1 50 Columbia Bicyc'e Lamps	98c
$1.25 Dress Goods	85c yd	Bicycle Bells 25c, Graphite 5c, Cyclometers 69c,	
Extra Large $1.50 Rugs	95c	worth $1.50	
Good Mattings	10c	Window Shades	10c and upwards
House Slippers	23c pair	Bargains in School Shoes.	
Men's $1 25 Solid Leather Shoes